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The Hebrew.

"חיי עולם נטע בתוכינו"—"The Eternal Life He planted amongst us."

VOL. II. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 5626 (1865) NO. 43.

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GEOGRAPHICAL DISCOVERIES IN THE EAST.

Among the few regions of our globe which have not, in modern times, been penetrated by the daring explorers who, at the call of science, have periled health and life, to add to the map of the world the true source of a river, the height of a mountain, or the extent of a valley in Africa, Asia, or South America, there is none of a deeper interest, yet hitherto more entirely unknown, than the interior of the great peninsula of Arabia. The home of the descendants of Ishmael, with whom were mingled perhaps at an early period some of the Hamitic tribes; the source from whence were drawn those fascinating stories of Eastern romance, so well known as the Arabian Nights' Entertainments, or by all other nations than those speaking the English tongue, as The Thousand and One Nights; and during the earlier portion of the Middle ages, the seat of the abstruser sciences, mathematics, philosophy, chemistry, and medicine, this region had become, for the last thousand years, an unknown land. It was supposed to be mainly a sandy desert, ever which roamed a few thousand Bedouins, dark-browed, sunburned, gaunt, and fierce sons of Ishmael, with whom human life was of little account, and among whom the luckless traveler would soon find himself a slave for life, if perchance he escaped the points of their sharp spears. In the old division of the peninsula, by the ancient geographers, into Arabia Felix, Arabia Petræa, and Arabia Deserta, the modern land of Yomen was supposed to represent the "happy Arabian land," the western coast the rocky and mountainous portion, and all the remainder was incontinently pronounced a desert. Burckhardt, a century ago, attempted to penetrate into this desert; he visited, as an Arab sheik, the holy cities of Mecca and Medina, and plunged boldly into the northern desert, but was unable to pass beyond it. During the present century, Dr. Wallin, a Finnish geographer, penetrated into the northern portion of the interior, and found there a considerable community, who were not wholly Bedouin; but his travels were not published in full, and no other explorer had followed in his footsteps.

It was known to those specially interested in geographical studies that in the latter part o the last century, a religious reformer had appeared among the Arabs, by the name of Mahomed Ebn-Abdal-Wahab, who insists on strict conformity to the letter of the Koran, and the rejection of the traditions and oral law of Islamism, had gathered a large number of followers, and early in the present century had fallen under the displeasure of the Sultan of Turkey, who sent an army for his destruction in 1808, and that a somewhat bloody conflict followed, in which the Turkish troops were at first worsted, but finally, under the command of Ibrahim Pasha, were successful, and in 1818, routed and defeated the greater part of the Wahabite army, captured the chief or Imaum, Abdallah Ebn Saoud, and burned their capital, Derayeh. It was reported and believed that after this signal defeat, the remainder of the Wahabites adopted the nomad life, and became only another of the Bedouin tribes. It seems singular that such fictions could have been credited for so many years in regard to a peninsula whose coasts have been so well known and constantly visited for half a century.

This ignorance of that extensive region, a country as large as the United States east of the Mississippi, has recently been partially dissipated by the explorations of an English traveler and scholar, Mr. W. Gifford Palgrave, a graduate of Oxford, who had spent twenty years in the East, and had become thoroughly familiar with the Arabic as with his own vernacular. As early as 1861, he had resolved to make the attempt to enter this unknown land, and explore it from north to south, and only hesitated as to the character he should assume, as he was well aware that to go as a professed traveler would be to expose himself to certain death. Burckhardt, and Wallin, and more recently Burton, in his visit to Mecca, and Vambery in his tour in Eastern Asia, had professed to be dervishes, but this disguise would subject the traveler to strong suspicions, and, very likely, lead to his murder, while a dervish of Turkey or Syria would meet with no mercy from the fanatical Wahabites. He prefered therefore to assume the character of a traveling doctor, a character held in much esteem among the Arabs, for which he was well qualified, having studied medicine. This disguise did not require him to abjure Christianity, as the Arabs had no objection to being cured of disease by a physician who was a Christian; and although he was compelled to avoid any appearance of curiosity in regard to the manners, customs, and habits of the people, which would have exposed him to suspicion, he was yet able to pick up a large amount of useful and interesting information concerning the country, in the exercise of his profession.

On the 5th of May, 1862, Mr. Palgrave and his companions, who went with him professedly as attendants, reached Gaza, their final starting point. Here they remained three weeks, in order to obtain guides, etc.

Although on the 27th of May, they left that town in charge of some Arabs of the Beni-Ahijeh, who were to conduct them as far as Maan on the pilgrimage route from Damascus to Mecca. They first crossed the desert of El Tih, through the rocky gorges of which they traveled for four days, mostly in a south-south-east direction; thence turning northeast, they reached Maan, which is the frontier of the Northern Arabian desert. Here they were detained twelve days in obtaining guides through the waterless desert, which stretches from Maan to Jauf, a province of the Upper Nejed, and which is inhabited by the most desperate of all the Bedouin tribes. In crossing this desert, they found but one watering-place, and were near perishing in a simoon. They encountered no living thing in this part of their route, except a few serpents and lizards, until they had reached the frontier of the independent principality of Jebel Shemer, which commenced with the Wadi (valley of) Serhan. On the 30th of June, they entered the province of Jauf. Here they found groups of lovely villages nestling under the palm trees, and two ancient Christian towers, probably of the ancient Byzantine period, which commanded the place and the entrance to the valley.

The kingdom of Jabel (the mountains of) Shemer lies between 26 deg. 30 min. and 32 deg. north latitude, and 33 deg. 40 min. and 44 deg. east longitude—a region about as large as the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan. Part of its inhabitants are nomads or Bedouins, and part villagers and farmers. About two-thirds of the surface is barren and desert, but the wadis or valleys are fertile, and yield a rich return even to their imperfect culture. The inhabitants of these narrow and rugged defiles and valleys were, in early times, Christians, and long withstood Mohammed and his successors. The state religion is now Mohammedan, but it is only prominent in the towns. In the villages, and among the scattered population, the religion seemed to be a form of Sabæanism. The inhabitants repeated a form of prayer morning and evening, turning their faces to the rising and setting sun—a practice especially forbidden in the Koran. Some of these prayers Mr. Palgrave wrote down, and found them simple forms of adoration and petition, addressed in the name of God toward the sun. Thy also offered annual sacrifices at the tombs of their nearest relatives, generally a sheep or a camel. In some parts of the kingdom too he found the worship of trees prevalent. One kind of tree, a species of acacia, named by the Arabs "Zulhu," received extraordinary homage; prayers were offered to it, and dances performed round its trunk. It was supposed to have the power of sending rain. After spending about three weeks in the province of Jauf, Mr. Palgrave and his party proceeded to Hail, the capital of the kingdom of Jebel Shemer, where they were most hospitably received and kindly treated by the king, Zelal Ebn Rashid. The people of Hail he describes as physically one of the finest races of the Eastern Continent. The capital contains about twenty thousand inhabitants. It is well built, with a good market-place, tolerable shops, and a fine place in the centre of the city. It is surrounded by fortifications and walls. The kingdom has been established about sixty years, but is well organized, and divided into several provinces, each ruled by a governor dependent on the king. For an oriental country, it is well governed and prosperous. After a residence of six weeks at Hail, Mr. Palgrave and his companions, now sixteen in number, left the city for further journeying southward. On the ninth of September, they crossed the Jebel (mountain of) Salma, noted in pre-Islamite times as the seat of Koleib-Waal, a mighty monarch, whose sway extended over half of Arabia. On the thirteenth of September, they entered the kingdom of the Wahabites, whose sovereign, Abdallah Ebn Saoud, is known among the Arabs as the Sultan of Nejed. Their road for several days had passed through long valleys running from north-east to north-west, well watered and abounding in gardens, but monotonous from the absence of mountains. On the fourteenth they reached the crest of a moderate elevation, and saw lying below them to the south, the plains of Kasim, the frontier province of the Wahabites, which, like most of the kingdom, has a tropical climate. It extends over 10° of latitude and 7° of longitude, comprising a region about equal to that of the Atlantic States. It is bounded on the east by the Persian Gulf and on the west by the pilgrimage road. After remaining nearly three weeks in the province of Kasim, the inhabitants of which they found enterprising traders and cotton-growers, the travelers went on toward Riadh, the present capital of the kingdom, a beautiful town surrounded by magnificent gardens, and with houses two and three stories high, of sunburned bricks, and possessing considerable architectural beauty. They arrived at Riadh on the thirteenth of October, where they were kindly received, and lodgings assigned them by the king. They remained in the city, which contains about thirty thousand inhabitants, till the twenty-fifth of November, and Mr. Palgrave gained a high reputation by his success as a physician. The government is an absolute monarchy, a despotism pure and simple, and more absolute, perhaps, than any in history The kingdom is divided into eleven provinces, each having a governor, and these into districts, with subordinate governors, and these into villages and towns, each under strict control, with fixed taxes, which are well understood, and not like those of the Turkish Empire, subject to the caprice of the collectors. For an Oriental country, it may be said to be well managed.

The Wahabites are of Mohammedan pursuits, adhering most strictly to the letter of the Koran, and that only. They regard with equal hatred the Shiites and the Sunnites, and do not acknowledge the religious authority of any of Mohammed's successors. The family and descendants of Mohammed Ebn Abd-al-Wahab, the founder of the sect and nation, have great influence, and are regarded as the highest authorities in religious questions. Mr. Palgrave questioned one of these, a very severe and zealous bigot, as to what were the great and deadly sins, and what the more venial ones in their religion. He replied, "that the greatest and first sin was Polytheism, or worshipping any thing else but God." Mr. Palgrave asked what was the next great sin? The Wahabite replied without hesitation. "Drinking the shameful," that is, smoking tobacco, smoking being, in their language, synonymous with drinking, and tobacco, a thing so vile and wicked as to be named only as "the shameful." Mr. Palgrave asked whether murder, theft, false witness, adultery, etc., were not also among the great sins? "No!" was the reply, "God is merciful; these are all little sins. But 'drinking the shameful' he will never forgive". Wearing silk dresses is also reckoned a great sin.

Mr. Palgrave subsequently learned that such was the heinousness of the sin of smoking, in the view of the religious chiefs, that any man, however elevated his position, was punished with a severe beating with rods, if found guilty of it. The king's brother, the heir-apparent to the throne, was detected in the use of tobacco, and was publicly hoisted and beaten at his own palace gate, for the offense. The minister of finance, who had also indulged in the practice, was beaten so severely that he died the next day. The cholera visited the country in 1857, and the Wahabite Mullahs decided that it was in consequence of some departure from the purity of their religious faith and practice. Accordingly the severest punishments were inflicted on all who smoked, upon all who dressed in silks, and upon the children for playing in the streets. Prayers were enjoined five times a day, and all conversation was prohibited between the hours of evening and morning prayer. "To this day," says Mr. Palgrave, "in the streets of Riadh alone, of all the cities of the East, no children are to be seen playing." One of the principal dogmas of the Wahabites is the absolute, universal, all-pervading power of the Divinity in every thing. Whatever is done by the animate or inanimate creation is done by the direct interposition of God. If a boy spins a top, it is not he, but God, who does it; if a stone falls, or fire burns, it is God that causes it, by the direct exercise of his power. The result of the belief in this dogma is, that the Wahabites are the most complete fatalists of all the children of the East.

Mr. Palgrave had an opportunity, under an order to prescribe for one of the Sultan's horses, to visit his stables, where were between one and two hundred of the finest horses of the pure Arabian breed, such horses as had never been seen in Europe. They were generally, he says, from fourteen to fifteen hands high; none of them much exceeded fifteen hands. They were generally gray, some mottled, some chestnut, a very few white, and still fewer black, but none of them bay. These horses, he says, are never sold by any chance, and change owners only by heritage, as a present, or by being captured in war.

Mr. Palgrave had been warned, soon after arriving at Riadh, that he would find it difficult to get away. Very few strangers were ever admitted to the capital, and still fewer to the presence of the king; and the small number who did were in peril, either of being put to death upon any sudden pique of the despot, who had in many cases put those to death whom he had invited; or if, for any cause, he feared to do this, they were urged, and almost compelled to accept a wife, a house, and attendants, after which they were completely in the tyrant's power. A few weeks after Mr. Palgrave's arrival, the king sent for him, and after extolling the effect of his medicines, told him that he was too valuable a person to lose, and offered him a wife and a fine house, with attendants, etc. He refused the proffered honors, and so adroitly, that the king was compelled to accept his refusal, but he was an object of suspicion from that day forward. The king soon after insisted upon his prescribing for his horses, and Mr. Palgrave not professing any veterinary skill, and knowing the danger, declined; the king still commanded it, when Mr. Palgrave replied, with some spirit: "Your Majesty must please to remember that, in this country, I am a doctor for asses and not for horses." As he had been prescribing for the king's own family, this reply was not well received by the monarch.

(TO BE CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.)

PRUSSIA.—the *Cologne Gazette* announces that M. de Hochstetter, editor of the *Socialist Democrat*, has received orders to leave Prussia. M. de Hochstetter is not a Prussian by birth, but the Berlin Minister of Justice has also forbidden M. Lette, president of a law court a Prussian subject, to attend the congress of German political economists, about to be held at Nuremberg. Last year the same person was interdicted from being present at a similar Congress held at Hanover. In the councils of King William political economy would seem to be considered as seditious and subversive.

A Cologne letter states that M. Classen-Kappelman, happening to be at Bonn on the day when the statue of Arndt was inagurated, received several ovations on the part of the public, and was invited to a dinner giving by the committee of the *fete*. The first burgomaster, however, having informed the committee that he had orders to prevent the dinner M. Claosen-Kappelman were present, the latter preferred to absent himself rather than disturb the *fete*.

VISIT OF JAPANESE TO BEDFORD.—On Saturday, Augus 5th, a large party of Japanese, sent over by Prince Satsuma, to gain knowledge of the agriculture and manufactures of Great Britain, paid a visit to the Britannia Iron works, at Bedford. They were accompanied by Professor Williamson, of the London University, and by other eminent sientific men. After spending about three hours at the works, they took luncheon with the Mayor of Bedford (Mr. J. Howard), and proceeded to witness the steam ploughing on Messrs. Howard's farms at Clapham. A reaping machine which was at work, was quickly handled and cleverly managed by them. They subsequently visited Biddenham, for the purpose of viewing Mr. Charles Howard's celebrated short-horns and sheep; and, after dining with the Mayor, they left for London by the last train, expressing their unbounded delight at what they had seen.

DEFORMITY.—Mock not at those who are misshapen by nature. A poor man is a picture of God's own making, but set in a plain frame, not gilded; a deformed man is also His workmanship, but not drawn with even lines and lively colors. Their souls have been the chapels of sanctity, whose bodies have been the spitalls of deformity.

A GLIMPSE AT RUSSIAN HISTORY.

CURIOUS RECORD OF VIOLENT DEATHS.

The London *Daily News*, apropos of the recent attaining of his majority by the present heir to the Russian throne, gives this historical synopsis:

"The events of Russian history prior to the sixteenth century may be summed up in very few words. All was disorder when the hardy Northmen came to rule over the plains of Russia, and utter disorder and discord, intensified by Tartar incursions and atrocities, continued to prevail until John III. subdued his rival kinsmen, annexed their territories, and founded the present empire out of the Grand Duchy of Moscow. Heirs to the throne in those days were nominated by the reigning sovereign at pleasure. The eldest son was generally preferred, but the patriarchal polity permitted every divergency from the principle of primogeniture. When John III. was asked by his nobles to bequeath the crown to his grandson John, whom he had dispossessed in favor of a son by his second wife, his arrogant reply was: 'I will give Russia to whomsoever I please.' And this was the principle on which Russian Czarovitches inherited the crown until the Emperor Paul decreed a law of hereditary succession in the male line, and afterwards in the female, instead of leaving it to the caprice of the reigning sovereign, or to the machinations of political factions. The first Czar of Russia, the renowned John the Terrible, killed his son and heir in a fit of rage, with a walking stick of iron—a crime for which he endeavored to atone by giving large grants to churches and monastic establishments, and he died full of grief and remorse, after taking the tonsure. Dimitri, the son of his successor, Theodore I., was foully murdered by his own uncle, the usurper, Boris Godunoff, and in him the Rurik dynasty became extinct. Theodore III., third sovereign of the house of Romanoff, 'the joy and delight of his people,' died very young after only reigning six years. 'On the day of his death,' says Karamsin, 'Moscow was in the same distress as Rome was on the death of Titus.' John, his brother, should have succeeded to the crown, as no other disposition had been made by the deceased Czar, but the Streltsi Guards decided that John's half-brother Peter, afterwards the Great, should share the throne with him. But Peter the Great, although only seventeen years of age, preferred an undivided authority, and John soon after resigned in his favor. The tragedy of the death of Peter the Great's son Alexis is well known. Opposed to his father's reforms, and having fled the country and been captured, Alexis died in a dungeon of the fortress of St. Petersburg, almost immediately after a visit from his strong-willed parent. The application of torture has been proved by documentary evidence. The poisoning of the son by the father is a matter of strong suspicion. Then the male line of the Romanoffs became extinct in Peter II., grandson of the Great Peter, who died at fifteen, of small-pox. Anne, Duchess of Courtland, daughter of John, Peter the Great's half-brother, succeeded by the will of the nobles, who imposed a constitution upon her. John VI., grand-nephew of the Empress Anne, who had left the crown to him, was first imprisoned in a monastery, and then put to death at the Castle of Schlusselburg, in order to make way for Elizabeth, daughter of Peter the Great. Catherine II. became Empress of all the Russias by the murder of Peter III., her husband, at Ropsha, near St. Petersburg. Her son Paul met with a similar fate at the hands (by connivance) of his son Alexander I., the first sovereign who came under the law of succession to the crown. The rightful heir of Alexander, his brother Constantine, abdicated in favor of Nicholas, whose succession was resisted, though unsuccessfully, by the conspirators of 1825. The Emperor Alexander is thus the only sovereign since Theodore III. (A. D. 1682) who has come to the throne peaceably, honorably, by indisputable right, and in the natural order of events. But even this exception may be cavilled at, for Nicholas I. died prematurely and suddenly, in the midst of a war in which he had risked his empire. And now it is but a few short months since the name of the Czarovitch Nicholas has been added to the long list of young sovereigns and heirs-presumptive of Russia who have withered and perished before their time. May the sins of the fathers be visited no further, and may the Prince this day so mournfully called to swear fealty break the spell under which so many of his ancestors have succumbed!

SHOCKING ACCIDENT ON A LAKE STEAMER. A frightful accident occurred on the steamer *Ottawa*, on Tuesday, the 4th of July, while making a pleasure excursion to Puttin-bay, the particulars of which are in the *Sandusky Register*. That paper says:—"The shaft of the vessel is situated some eighteen inches above the deck, and spliced in the centre. From the splices a nut protruted, which in its revolutions caught the crinoline of a Miss Whitehead, who, in her efforts to extricate herself from being wound around the shaft, caught hold of Mrs. Montgomery with a deadly grasp. Mrs. Montgomery immediately grasped a Mr. Fisher, and the three were wound round the shaft together, and crushed in the most horrible manner. The parties all belonged to Locust Point. The husbands, children, and friends of the unfortunate persons were on board, and beheld the horrible sight without any power to relieve them. The boat was turned, and the party who had started for a day of pleasure and rejoicing returned in grief and mourning.

REALLY DEAD AT LAST.—An old man by the name of Bourbon-Leblanc, has just died at Lyons, where he was registered as dead in 1793, having been condemned with many others by Collot d'Herbos to be shot. He was brought out for execution and shot at, but only received a slight wound in the arm. A benevolent chemist picked him up and concealed him till after the 9th thermidor, when he was set at liberty. He then went himself to the mayoralty and took out a certificate of his own death from Couthon's secretary.

FORGIVENESS.—Hath any one wronged thee, be bravely revenged slight it, and the work's begun; forgive it, and 'tis finished; he is below himself that is not above an injury.

DEATH OF PROF. AYTOUN, EDITOR OF BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

We copy from the *Scotsman* a brief notice of Professor William E. Aytoun, the well-known editor of *Blackwood's Magazine*, and son-in-law of Professor Wilson, (Christopher North,) the preceding editor. He died on the 4th ult. The *Scotsman* says:

The death of Prof. Aytoun, which we have this morning to record, will excite regret and awaken a sense of loss far beyond the limits of this his native city, with which his life and his labors have been so intimately associated. For a number of years his state of health had been unsatisfactory. No acute or local disease had laid its hand upon him; he was rather, as he has himself on occasions expressed it, uneasy, than unwell, and he hoped and sought, by change of air and keen entrance, so far as his duties allowed, into the enjoyment of a country life, to repair the breaches of the past, and prepare a store of health against the future. For a year or two he had retired, for at least a part of the summer recess, to Blackhills, near Elgin, a residence which he had leased for the sake of the shooting and fishing, and the other country recreations of which he was so fond; and it was there that, early on Friday morning, he died at the too early age of 52. William Edmondstoune Aytoun was born in 1813, of an old Fifeshire family. He received his education at Edinburgh University—being distinguished among his class-fellows at the former by the elegance and excellence of his English and Latin compositions. In 1831 he gave to the public his first work—a poem on "Poland," the inspiration of which his romantic and impulsive spirit had doubtless drawn from the stirring events of the Polish Revolution; but the poem met with no very cordial reception. In 1840 he was admitted as an advocate. At the bar he did not make any marked figure, though he had some little reputation in criminal business. His geniality and ready wit, however, made him a favorite among his fellows of the robe. In 1845 he was fortunate enough to be appointed to the chair of Literature and Belles Lettres in the University of Edinburgh, and in 1852 the Conservative government further advanced him by making him Sheriff of Orkney and Shetland. Shortly after his appointment to this chair, we believe, he married the youngest daughter of Prof. Wilson. From Oxford University he received, a year or two later, the degree of D.C.L. The "Lays of Scottish Cavaliers" was Mr. Aytoun's most ambitious, and it has been his most successful work; it has run through seventeen editions—at the rate of one per annum, and, from its subject and spirit, it bids fair to hold a good place in popular favor. Many of the best of the "Bon Gaultier" ballads, too, we owe to Mr. Aytoun's fancy and humor. "Firmilian, a spasmodic Tragedy," which he published in 1854, under the pseudonym of "T. Percy Jones," was unquestionably Mr. Aytoun's most effective and beneficent work. Provoked by an intelligible and praiseworthy irritation against the inflated, excited and unprincipled productions of certain youthful poets, whose heroes were always, like *Bottom*, calling out for "a part to tear a cat in, to make all split—"Firmilian," almost without the author intending it, made an end of the "spasmodic school." "Bothwell, a Poem," the plot of which was taken from the tangled history of Mary Queen of Scots, was published in 1856, and has passed through three editions; but, though the author spent considerable pains on it before and after it saw the light, it was not throughout nearly of even the same merit as the "Lays." In 1858, Mr. Aytoun edited a collection of the *Ballads of Scotland;* and in the same year appeared the graceful and classical translations of the *Poems and Ballads of Goethe*, executed in common by Mr. Aytoun and Theodore Martin. In 1861 was re-published from *Blackwood* the novel of *Norman Sinclair*, which was certainly the least meritorious and successful of all the literary efforts of Mr. Aytoun. Since then excepting the 'nuptial ode," on the marriage of the Prince of Wales, he has published nothing with his name.

THE WONDERS OF A WATCH.—Very few of the many who carry watches ever think of the complexity of the delicate mechanism, or of the extraordinary and unceasing labor it performs, and how astonishingly it bears up and does its duty under what would be considered very shabby treatment in almost any other machinery. There are many who think a watch ought to run and keep good time for years without even a drop of oil, who would not think of running a common piece of machinery a day without oiling, the wheels of which do but a fraction of the service. We were forcibly struck with this thought, the other day, upon hearing a person remark that, by way of gratifying his curiosity, he had made a calculation of the revolution which the wheels in an American watch make in a day and a year. The result of this calculation is as suggestive as it is interesting. For example: the main wheel makes four revolutions in twenty four hours, or 1,460 in a year; the second, or centre wheel, twenty-four revolutions in twenty-four hours, or 8,760 in a year; the third wheel, one hundred and ninety-two in twenty-four hours, or 59,080 in a year; the fourth wheel, (which carries the second hand,) 1,440 in twenty-four hours, or 525,600 in a year; the fifth, or 'scape wheel, 12,960 in twenty-four hours, or 4,728,400 revolutions in a year; while the beats or vibrations, made in twenty-four hours, are 388,800, or 141,812,000 in a year.—*Home Jour.*

It is currently reported that M'lle Patti is greatly inclined to *embonpoint;* for, lately, for a morning concert given at St. James' Hall, London, her "balance" was fifteen hundred *pounds.*

A new rifle is about to be adopted in the French army. It is a breech-loader, and said to be superior, in every respect, to the Prussian rifle.

The *tenor*, Schnorr, died in Germany a short time ago. He was the only living *tenor* who could successfully interpret the music of the future.

THE STATE OF ROME.

[CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.]

Rome, it is urged, has become by invitation and encouragement of the priestly government, the resort of the very dregs of mankind. The guilty, the disaffected, the poltroons who escape the military levies, the reactionary Neapolitans, all find welcome here. It is known for a fact, that priests who have been compelled to fly from the kingdom of Italy, not for political reasons, but for the foulest and most revolting crimes against nature, are harbored and favored here. Rome, in its present state, is a disgrace to Christendom, and a blot upon humanity itself.

I state these things to the fulfilment of a solemn duty. The interests and the immortal nopes of thousands are at stake in this matter. Those of whom I am bringing up the evil report, are consummate masters of the arts of finesse and intrigue. They can, and they do, deny whatever it suits them to deny. In England, their partisans adopt the plan of meeting with a direct negative whenever it is safe to do so, any assertions which may be made respecting corrupt practices here at Rome. Here, in Rome, the most atrocious falsehoods are printed in the Papal journals respecting England, her institutions, the spirit of her government, the state of her population. They know that they are safe in making their assertions. No reply can be inserted in any public organ (if this name can be given to the two miserable daily prints sent forth by the government), without sanction of the rulers, which is sure to be refused, "From what we hear and read in the papers," said a Roman friend of mine, "England must be a perfect hell upon earth!"

The lamentable part of the matter for an Englishman who witnesses all this is, not the hearing his beloved country thus traduced (for when he once knows the men, blame from them becomes the richest praise, as praise from them would indeed be cause of shame), but it is to see his ingenuous countrymen and countrywomen taking in with all simplicity the false and honeyed words of these bad men; to see silly girls, only half-trained at home in the Christian faith, drawn by degrees into their nets, till they are hopelessly and fatally entangled; to hear, in general society, the most exalted encomiums passed on men whose lives and words are deserving of anything rather than praise; and every now and then to hear of this or that weak and miserable person forsaking the faith and "going over" to worship images, and believe delusions, and uphold the monstrous lie of modern Romanism.

There is another element in the safe escape of the robbers, so characteristic of this modern Romanism, that it deserves a word of notice. Before the perpetration of their crime, they take care to have their passports prepared, and at once, on its commission, make for the frontier. But how to obtain this passport? The law of the Roman Church requires that every man should confess and receive the Communion (*i. e.*, as much of it as that Church gives to her members, if they be laymen) at Easter. If this has not been done, no passport can be obtained. But there are many persons who either neglect or object to receive the Communion altogether, or do not choose to receive at the hands of such priests as are commonly found here. If such persons wished to leave Rome, they would be at once stopped by the difficulty, that a passport would not be granted them. The way this difficulty is got over is truly curious and worthy of note. Every one who receives the Sacrament at Easter, has a certificate given by the administering priest. The practice accordingly is this: Some one person receives it many times, obtains a corresponding number of certificates, and sells them to whoever may happen to want them. And thus fraud, in the most solemn matters, is generated and perpetuated.

And now I will ask my reader to accompany me into some of the Roman churches; and while we are there, he shall judge himself whether or not the words used in the beginning of this letter are true.

We will first enter the fine church of S. Maria sopra Minerva. The time shall be Christmas eve. Let it be observed we are in no common church, and in the presence of no common body of men: this is the headquarters of the Dominicans, and the general of the order resides here. Those voices, roughly and uproariously intoning and responding (as the manner is here) out of sight in their winter choir behind the altar, are no ignorant country choir, no unlettered body in some far off province; what we see here, we may depend upon it, is the best, or of the best, of its kind. This is important for the end which we have in view.

After perhaps an hour of service of different kinds, in which the people take no part whatever, we see by the stir which is going on, and the passing out and in between the winter choir and the sacristy, that something is about to be done. At last a silken canopy appears, borne on four poles at the corners. A priest goes up to the altar, and lifts a white cloth, which had previously during the service been concealing something beneath, as is the case on the Communion Table of our English churches, when the elements about to be consecrated are placed there before Morning Prayer. And now, if my English reader had been present, I believe he would have felt what I felt—a glow of shame heating his cheek—shame for our disgraced Christianity—shame for our very nature itself, when the object thus reverently concealed proved to be a wax doll, about eighteen inches in length. This the priest took in his arms with gestures of reverence; and it was borne round the church, under the canopy, in solemn procession, with candles held by each Dominican. When the head of the procession reached the end of what we in England should call the south aisle (churches in Rome are built without regard to east and west), he stood still, and faced down the aisle. Each member of the body, as he came up, having given his candle into the hand of an attendant, who extinguished it, reverently approached the doll, kissed its toes, and, bowing, touched them with his forehead. Nor was this all. When every one in the procession had done this, the priest delivered the doll to another, apparently inferior in rank, who took it to a side-altar, over which was a *presepe*, a representation of the manger with St. Joseph and St. Mary. In this manger, the doll was eventually deposited: but, first a rail was run out into the church, like the rail at which our communicants kneel, and at that rail the people flocking knelt by relays, while the doll was carried round again and again, each person, as the Dominicans had done, kissing its toes, and touching them reverently with the forehead.

It is impossible to conceive a more disgusting, or a more instructive exhibition. Disgusting, for the reason which I have already mentioned; instructive, because such a thing as this tears the veil off from the decent semblance which Romanism takes care to present when on its trial before public opinion, and gives the lie to a hundred specious assertions of perverters or perverted. No introduction to Roman rites can be better than this for an ingenuous English mind, disposed to take what is falsely called a charitable view of Rome's corruptions of Christian doctrine and practice. The real strength of a system, as of a machine, is to be measured by its weakest part; and is a wholesome truth to bear in mind, that the real character of Romanism is to be sought, not in the best sermon one may hear, nor in the simplest and least objectionable rite—but in these lower and more revolting idolatries, not tolerated only for the sake of the commonalty, but practised and sanctioned as we have seen, by the regularly organized and more learned bodies in the Church.

A friend of mine was talking with a well known pervert, who is the chosen organ of the Papacy for decoying away the English visitors at Rome from the faith of Christ. In the course of argument, my informant pressed this adoration of the Bambino (or *baby*; so the wax doll is called;) on which he received this reply: "I have not seen it and know nothing of it."

Now, if these words or words to this effect were used, a remarkable fact comes to light. that one of the most esteemed champions of modern Romanism ignores, and has no sympathy with, a rite of his Church, performed at a most solemn season, and sanctioned by the presence and participation of that Church's rulers. So much in disproof (if indeed any disproof were necessary) of the much vaunted unbroken unanimity and uniformity of practice of modern Romanism.

A great stir has been made this winter in Rome about Renan's notorious book. Knowing what no one, who observes, can help knowing about the state of belief here, it is somewhat curious that such should have been the case. But very often, the less the reality is present, the more vigorous is the effort to keep up the semblance.

It is not, however, for the sake of making this remark that I have noticed the circumstance, but on account of a placard which I observed on the walls in connection with this movement against Renan. A book was advertised, entitled, "A prayer to our Lord Jesus Christ to avenge the outrages which are committed against His Divine Majesty." And this in Rome! Where, it may be asked, is that Divine Majesty more outraged than here? Here, where the worship and the mention of our Blessed Lord, are at ordinary times, almost altogether superseded? It is surely needless to observe to any visitor in a Roman Catholic country in our own days, that the Madonna has, as a matter of fact, usurped the place of her Divine Son, and even of the whole Three Persons in the Holy Trinity. With nine-tenths of living Romanists, the whole of the faith once delivered to the saints is set aside, and as if it had never been; and this goddess-worship (for such it is in reality) has taken its place. Everything is done by, everything is sought from, the Madonna. As to our Blessed Lord, He is but a helpless infant in her arms. The burden of their prayers to her is to show herself to be a mother, and command Him to do this and that. By an atrocious misinterpretation of Holy Scripture, *she* is set forth as the destined bruiser of the serpent's head, and representations are constantly found of her in the act of doing this *by herself*, without His co-operation or aid. By the last great innovation on Christian doctrine, the fiction of the Immaculate Conception, our Lord has been virtually deprived of all share in the Redemption of mankind, and she has been substituted in His place. If she were indeed free from all stain of sin from her birth, then she, and not her Son, was the second and righteous Head of our human nature: and Christ was born, and lived, and died in vain, or only to increase her glory. When was ever a greater outrage committed against His Divine Majesty than the assertion of this monstrous doctrine?

And what has been the fruit of this in the talk and the practice of the people? Let me repeat here an anecdote which has been before in print and which I have from the author of the book in which it is told. "One of the workmen in a studio in Rome, having become enraged, begun to swear so violently. "*Per Cristo*," "*Sangue di Cristo*," "*Maladetto sangue di Cristo*," that a friend of mine, a Protestant, shocked at his profanity, and peculiarly offended by the oath, which is terrible to English ears, assumed the task of admonishing him: "Do you forget who Christ is, that you thus blaspheme Him?" "Bah," answered the man, "I'm not afraid of *Him (non no paura di lui!)*" "Whom, then, *do* you fear?" pursued my friend. "*Vi diro*, I will tell you," was the answer of the man as he approached the questioner, and whispered in his ear, "*Ho pauro della Madonna, ma non di lui*:—I'm afraid of the Madonna, but not of Him!" (Roba di Roma, ii. 220.)

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE EMPEROR OF ABYSSINIA.—A letter from Abyssinia describes the emperor "at home" thus:—"The stranger who sees the emperor, for the first time, is struck with astonishment to find this great historical personage, before whom the most valiant warriors of the country tremble, surrounded by children of all ages and conditions, jumping upon him, pulling at his dress, and joking with him. He is a child among children, plays with them, indulges all their caprices, and never allows an impatient word to escape him. This weakness of his is well known, and taken advantage of. Petitions are almost always presented by children. 'I will not play with you; you are a naughty man; papa has no money, and you will not give him any.' Such an appeal never fails of success. In the last battle against the Gallas, a young general was killed by Theodore's own hand. The next day the widow, crazed with grief, put herself in the emperor's way, holding out a child, three years old, in her arms. He ordered his guard to let her approach. 'Monster!' she exclaimed, 'after the father, the child; take him and kill him!' and she threw the infant at his feet. Theodore, without moving a muscle, picked up the child, kissed him, and said: 'Woman, what is done was God's will, but your son shall be mine,' and he keeps his word."

The freedom of action allowed to Christian women (says the *London Reader*) still strikes the true Asiatic as inexplicable. The *Dnyanprakash*, a Marathi paper, publishes a letter caricaturing European ideas on this subject. The writer, who signs himself "Ghost," is made to say that the queen has issued the following commands regarding the conduct of husband and wife toward each other:—"Every husband must bow twelve times to his wife the first thing every morning. Next, he should fetch water and bathe her, and, having washed her clothes, must cook for the family. After that he should seat her in a becoming manner, and serve her food. He is then to give her *Vida*, and then care for his own stomach. The wife, in her turn, must kick him twelve times every morning, make him work at his usual drudgery, and go to his office. Women are at perfect liberty to behave as they like, and are to be fully authorized to use the rod toward their husbands."

SLAVERY IN CUBA.

The *Epoca*, in an article upon this subject, says:—"The present slave population of both sexes and all ages in the Antilles is calculated at 400,000. Taking into account that although a young and robust negro is now worth over 1,000 dols., women, children and old men, fetching a lower price, are included in the above estimate of 400,000, we may without exaggeration fix the mean rate at 500 dols. a head, which would make a total amount of compensation of 4,000 millions of reals. The indemnity thus reaches an amount above our powers. But the question should not, in our judgment, be regarded from this point of view alone. We have not so much to consider whether we have resources or not to meet the burden which emancipation would impose upon the treasury, as to weigh the inconveniences and advantages of emancipation before entering upon an undertaking which might give results very different from those looked for by the extreme Abolitionists. The *Democracia*, according to Senor Orense, resolves the question by the simple formula of 'declaring slavery abolished in the cause of humanity.' This would doubtless be very sentimental and very philanthropic, but would it at the same time further the interests of our Antilles and those of the negroes themselves? We may be allowed to doubt it.

The *Epoca* then proceeds to describe the difficult state of things produced in the United States by a comparatively sudden emancipation of so many slaves, and continues:—"The Republic is what we wish to avoid in the flourishing colonies of Spain. We comprehend the impossibility of maintaining slavery, now abolished in all nations of both worlds, we energetically condemn this traffic in human flesh, a relic of past ages which modern civilisation cannot tolerate; but we do not wish that, in remedying the evil, recourse should be had to means that aggravate it, and lead to deplorable complications—perhaps irremediable conflicts. The new state of things created in the United States imposes duties upon the Spanish Government which it cannot ignore without prejudice to important interests. It is necessary to prepare the way, and proceed cautiously, but firmly, on the path of abolition. Realized in the manner proposed by Senor Orense, the results would be far from corresponding to his confident expectations. The sudden change from one system to another, by radically altering the social conditions of Cuba and Porto Rico, might for the time being cause the death of their agriculture and commerce, and be the origin of a general perturbation, which, after the horrors of unbridled anarchy, would place them in the condition to which the unhappy Dominican Republic is now reduced. Slavery may be abolished progressively, principally by preventing the slave-trade by the utmost vigour the law permits, until it is rendered altogether impossible. This accomplished, liberal measures might be adopted with regard to the negroes born in Cuba or Porto Rico, and those born to married slaves, whose declared liberty would be the basis of the future emancipation. If the Government act with will and determination, slavery will have disappeared before many years from our Antilles without producing the difficulties and troubles which occupy those who, having proceeded with too great haste, are now experiencing the consequence of their want of foresight.

ANOTHER GOOD STORY FROM FRANCE.—The *Union Bretonne* publishes the following anecdote, which our readers may please themselves about believing:—A quarrel took place about some trifle between Sir Edward K—, an English gentlemen, very well known in Paris, and another sportsman, not less famous, the Baron R—. The seconds had in vain endeavored to reconcile them, and it was necessary to have resort to arms; but as both the principals were first-rate shots and swordsmen, it was agreed that they should fight with—cigars. Two cigars, similar in every external respect, but one of them prepared in such a manner that it should explode and prove mortal to the smoker, were placed on the table. The combatants drew lots for the first choice. The novel weapons of war were then lighted, and after a few puffs an explosion took place and Sir Edward fell on his back. He, however, immediately got up and was surrounded by his seconds, while his adversary offered him his hand. 'Gentlemen,' said one of the seconds, 'you have both of you shown the greatest courage, since you were both of you ignorant of the effects of the explosion. M. H—(the other second) and I agreed only to put a little gun-cotton in one of the cigars, and now let us to dinner. May such be the end of every duel! The meeting is said to have taken place on the Belgian frontier.

FIERCE ATTACK OF A LION UPON A HYENA.—The *Journal de Loiret* gives the following account of an incident which has just occured at Samur, in a menagrie belonging M. Schmidt: "The tamer was in a large cage with a lion and a hyena. After having made them go through several performances, he gave some meat, to the two animals, when suddenly the lion, animated by the smell of flesh, threw himself on the hyena, overturned him, and bit in the neck! The savage instincts of the king of the desert manifested themselves immediately; the more the blood flowed the more he seemed to be roused; and his sinister look inspired the most serious fears for M. Schmidt. M. Schmidt did not, however, lose his courage for an instant. The first means he employed were blows from a whip. A revolver was soon handed to him; with this he discharged several shots at the lion, which did not in the least move him, as he still kept his victim between his teeth, and it appeared almost without life. Great concern prevailed in the boxes; the women cried, and perhaps the uproar excited the lion. The *employes* of the menagerie assembled round the cage. They passed a draghook to M. Schmidt who made it penetrate the mouth of the lion while some of them gave the animal repeated blows through the bars. The lion then yielded and precipitated himself against the bars. M. Schmidt, seized this opportunity to retire, dragging with him the hyena, into a neighboring cage. A door then separeated them from the lion. It was time; for, already furious, he was approaching, and his mouth being covered with blood, dashed at the door. M. Schmidt showed himself to the spectators and received their congratulations, but he was pale and covered with blood. The hyena is grievously wounded, but it is hoped that it will recover.

Several of the London tradesmen, who possess valuable stores, are having their safes connected, by means of a telegraph, with the police station nearest to them, so that the thief, by attempting to open the safe, will be the cause of his own immediate arrest.

Miss Maria Mitchell, of Nantucket, Massachusetts, is to be the Professor of Astronomy at the Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, which is to be opened in September. Miss Mitchell has a world-wide reputation among astronomers.

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Of any billiard room on this coast or elsewhere. Every table in the room is furnished with

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and the many alterations and improvements recently made, and the procurement of every essential to the health and comfort of guests, permits the proprietor to say, that the entire establishment is the most comfortable in the Union.

The Saloon of the Bank Exchange

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To Builders and Contractors.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AFTER YEARS OF toil, and at an expense of thousands of dollars, has succeeded in completing his Railroad to his extensive Quarries on the American River. It is unnecessary to speak of the quality of the stone obtained from the quarry of the undersigned, as it is unsurpassed by any to be found on the Pacific Slope, both as regards appearance and durability.

But the undersigned claims it as a privilege to inform the Builders and Contractors of this city, that hereafter he will be able to obviate the delay in filling orders given him for stone, as his ability to deliver stone is now equal to the demands of the whole State.

The undersigned has now on hand, and offers for sale 50,000 feet of Curb, at lower prices than stone can be obtained from any other dealer in the State.

The delays and extensions heretofore granted by the Board of Supervisors to street contractors upon their contracts, for want of stone, can now be remidied, as the undersigned can deliver 1,000 feet per day, if necessary.

The undersigned will deliver stone from his new and commodious wharf, at the foot of Third street, in any quantity that may be desired by purchasers, and with his present facilities, he can, and will defy all competition.

All orders for stone left at the office of **GRANT'S STONE DEPOT, on the Camanche Lot, Foot of Third Street,** will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

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A. R. U NNISON, Solicitor. au11

The Hebrew.

Philo Jacoby..... Herausgeber.

Jahrzeit.

Wohl hat die Mutter als sie schied
Der Kinder keins um sich gesehen!
Ihr Leben mußte wie ein Lied,
Dem Niemand lauscht, verwehen!

Die Seele mochte klagend zieh'n,
Wollt ihre Fittiche nicht regen —
Ich, der ich war ihr Benjamin,
Vernahm nicht ihren letzten Segen!

O dies Geschick, von dir so fern
Lebt ich in Taumel und Zerstreuung,
Indeß du, meiner Tage Stern,
Eingingst in deines Gott's Befreiung!

Und Jahr auf Jahr verrann, verblich;
Da trugen uns der Sehnsucht Flügel
Zur Heimath hin. Es einten sich
Die Kinder um der Mutter Hügel.

Was drängt dich heim? Wie kamest du?
Verschieden klangen so die Fragen.
„Zur Jahrzeit nach dem Ort der Ruh
Hat mich mein Herz hierhergetragen."

O tief geheimnißreicher Drang,
Tiefsinn're Ahnung, süßes Bangen!
Wie unsichtbarem Glockenklang
Waren wir Kinder nachgegangen.

Dann lasen wir in Zions Laut,
Die frommen, heiligen Gebete;
Voll gläub'ger Andacht, lind und traut,
Wie ich im Leben niemals flehte!

Nun laßt uns unsre Straßen zieh'n!
Leb' wohl, o Stätte, du geweihte,
Ich fühl's, wie deinem Benjamin,
O Mutter, Deine Nähe feite!

Mein Bruder willst du links? ich muß
Zur Rechten meine Schritte lenken!
Auf diesen Stein noch einen Kuß!
Leb wohl! Auf treues Deingedenken!

Mein Bruder links, ich rechts! Es kann
Die Heimath fassen nicht die Brüder!
Noch eine Thräne niederrann, —
Wann kommen wir zur Jahrzeit wieder?

Leopold Kompert

(Für den „Hebrew".)

Ein jüdisches Künstlerleben.

Von Leopold Jacoby.

VII.

Dieser verderbendringenden Woche sollte mit seinen unheilvollen Folgen auch für das Lebensgeschick unseres Wolf von tief einschneidender Wirkung sein. Die Seuche war nach Warschau gekommen und hatte dort in einzelnen dicht bevölkerten Stadttheilen einen verheerenden Charakter angenommen. In solcher Zeit feiern Aberglaube und Roheit ihre Triumphe. Der ungebildete Glaubensfanatismus suchte, wie immer, sein letztes Heil in Wallfahrten, zeremoniellen Schaustellungen und Prozessionen. Es war an einem trüben Herbstnachmittage, als der edelmüthige Wohlthäter unseres Wolf von dem Leichenbegängnisse eines nahen Bekannten, der innerhalb weniger Stunden der schrecklichen Krankheit erlegen war, zu Wagen nach Hause zurückkehrte. Eben bog eine große Prozession um die Ecke und der Besitzer des Wagens, wohl wissend, wie gefährlich in solchem Augenblicke Alles sei, was die Glaubenswuth der Menge reizen könnte, befahl sofort dem Kutscher, zur Seite stille zu halten, bis der Zug vorüber. Allein die Pferde, durch den plötzlichen Anblick der wehenden Fahnen und Weihrauchfässer und durch den Lärm und Gesang scheu gemacht, bäumten sich hoch auf und setzten mit dem Wagen, trotz der verzweifelten Anstrengungen des Kutschers hart an die fluthende Menge vorbei. Die über die Störung ergrimmten fielen den Pferden in die Zügel; kaum aber hatten sie in dem Besitzer des Wagens einen Juden erkannt, als sie mit wahnsinnigem Geschrei wie rasend über ihn herfielen, im Nu ward er heruntergezerrt, und der Arme hätte den empörenden Mißhandlungen der Unmenschen erliegen müssen, wäre es nicht endlich einem der zugführenden Priester gelungen, ihn den Händen der Wüthenden zu entreißen. Blutend und besinnungslos brachte man ihn nach Haus. Wohl ward ihm hier die sorgsamste Pflege zu Theil und der von dem Schlage aufs tiefste erschütterte Wolf wich nicht von seinem Lager. Allein die schwache Konstitution des alten Mannes konnte die blutigen Zeichen des Pöbelwahns an seinen Körper nicht mehr überwinden. Der nächste Morgen bereits sah den laut jammernden Wolf an dem Leichenbette seines Wohlthäters. Als ein langes Gefolge von trauernden Armen und Wittwen und Waisen die sterbliche Hülle des Märtyrers hinausgeleitete zum Friedhof, und man den, der unseren Wolf in kurzer Zeit ein zweiter Vater geworden war, wie seinen ersten hinabsänkte in die Gruft, da überkam ihn mit ganzer Macht der grelle Kontrast seines Geschickes, das ihm vor wenigen Tagen noch so rosig gelächelt, und lange weilte er einsam auf dem Grabe, welches zugleich mit dem edlen Todten alle seine schönen Träume, Wünsche und Hoffnungen in sich aufgenommen hatte. — Die wild-bewegte Stadt kam ihm jetzt öd' und verlassen vor, und es litt ihn nicht lange in dem Orte, wo man seinen Wohlthäter gemordet. Sein früherer Wirth, die einzige bekannte Seele, die er hier hatte, kaufte ihm um einen spottbilligen Preis die angefangene Thora ab, (es war das Einzige, was die weitläufigen Verwandten und Erben ihm gelassen) gab ihm noch den Rath auf den Weg, zunächst zu seinem Schwiegervater zu gehen, und finster und in sich gekehrt wanderte er an einem regnerischen Oktobertage aus demselben Thore der Stadt, durch das er einst mit so hoffnungsfreudigem Herzen gezogen.— Das Wiedersehen bei seinem Schwiegervater und seiner Frau, denen er die traurige Wendung seines Geschickes gemeldet, war für ihm ein tiefwehmüthiges; er hatte es sich noch so ganz anders ausgemalt, — doch zeigte sich hier das wunderliche Gemüth seines Schwiegervaters von seiner besten Seite. Er nahm den trauernden Sohn mit herzlicher Theilnahme auf, und mühte sich nach Kräften, ihn mit seinem trockenen Humor über den Verlust, der ja auch ihn selbst mitbetraf, zu trösten. Seines Bleibens natürlich konnte auch hier in dem kleinen Städtchen ohne alle Aussicht auf Erwerb nicht sein; ein Bewunderer seines Kunstwerkes, durch das er sich einst seine Frau erworben, rieth ihm ins Preußische und zwar nach Danzig zu gehen, wo damals der hoch berühmte Rabbi Munk weilte, und bald schüttelte unser moderne Ahasver wiederum den Staub von seinen Füßen, nahm zum zweiten Mal Abschied von seiner trauernden Gattin, und fort ging's in den Herbstnebel und in die ebenso nebelhafte Zukunft hinaus. Die Wandererlebnisse unseres Helden trugen im Großen und Ganzen ziemlich denselben Charakter wie auf der Herreise, und lange Märsche und zeitweiliger Aufenthalt, bescheidene Verdienste und unfreiwilliges Frommsein (Fasten) wechselten in bunter Reihe getreulich mit einander ab. Nur eines Reiseabenteuers müssen wir nähere Erwähnung thun, weil es für den späteren Lebensberuf unseres Helden nicht ohne entscheidenden Einfluß blieb, in dem es ihm, freilich auf gar seltsame Weise eine Kunst lehrte, die, mit seiner Schreibe- und Schnitzfertigkeit zwar verwandt, doch bisher von ihm noch gar nicht geübt worden war, während sie noch in diesem Augenblicke die Hauptbeschäftigung des jetzt greisen Helden dieser Schilderungen bildet. Das war die Kunst des Gravirens. —

(Forts. folgt.)

Tunis. (Afrika). — Da wir glauben, daß es den geehrten Lesern dieser Zeitschrift nicht unangenehm sein dürfte, einige historische Notizen über die hiesige Gemeinde unserer Glaubensgenossen zu erfahren, so sei es uns vergönnt, hier einige knrze Notizen niederzulegen.

Die Frage, wann die israelitische Gemeinde hier gegründet wurde, ist nicht so leicht zu entscheiden, da sichere Quellen zur Bestimmung dieses Zeitpunktes fehlen. Nicht einmal Inschriften auf Grabsteinen können als Führer dienen, da im Jahre 5562 (1802) der Bey befahl, den bisherigen isr. Friedhof zu räumen und einen neuen zu errichten. Die Gebeine wurden von den Israeliten ausgegraben und auf dem neuen Friedhofe dem Mutterschoß der Erde übergeben, die Grabsteine aber nahm die Regierung und verwandte dieselben zur Stadtmauer, die damals gebaut wurde, so daß nur 2 oder 3 Gräber sich noch auf dem alteu Friedhofe befinden. Einer meiner Freunde aber hat von gelehrten Muselmännern erfahren, daß unter der Regierung des Sidi Mechras im 3. Jahrhundert der mohamedanischen Zeitrechnung den Israeliten erlaubt worden sei, sich in Tunis niederzulassen. Es sei ihnen ein Stadttheil, Chara genannt, eingeräumt worden, dessen Thore bei Tag offen, Nachts aber geschlossen gewesen seien. Noch heute wird dieser Stadttheil nur von unsern Glaubensgenossen bewohnt, die aber je nach ihrem Willen auch anderswo wohnen dürfen.

Die hiesigen Israeliten dagegen behaupten, daß eine Gemeinde hier nicht länger als ca. 3 Jahrhunderte bestehe. Doch läßt ein angeblich von Memonides an seinen Sohn gerichteter Brief, in dem er ihn vor den Juden warnt, so zwischen (nicht in) Tunis und Alexandria wohnen, vielleicht den Schluß zu, daß schon im 13. Jahrhundert hier Israeliten ansäßig gewesen seien.

Nach der Tradition der israel. Einwohner hieß der erste Glaubensgenosse, der sich hier ansiedelte, Nataf von Stambul, und in der That blüht dessen Familie noch heute, und seine Nachkommen zeichnen sich vortheilhaft aus. Nach ihm siedelten sich Juden aus Marokko hier an und bald darauf 3 spanische Familien: Kibalo und Osuni (der Name der 3. Familie ist vergessen worden). Damals kam auch Rabbi Abraham Bukrat Hallevi, der Verfasser des Commentars zu Raschi, ספר הזכרון hieher. Doch die früheren Einwohner wollten diese neuen Ankömmlinge aus Spanien nicht aufnehmen und verleumdeten sie beim Bey, sie glaubten nicht an das Gesetz und wären Abtrünnige. Da gab der Bey den Spaniern das Dorf Melaschin, circa 4000' von der Stadt entfernt.

Als hierauf der Bey oder, wie Einige sagen, einer seiner höchsten Verwandten gefährlich krank wurde, aber durch einen geschickten Arzt, der sich unter den Spaniern befand, geheilt worden war, wurde ihnen eine besondere Straße in der Stadt eingeräumt, die deshalb den Namen „Dreibit al Grana", d. h. Straße von Granada (?), hatte. Denn die Armen waren Vertriebene aus Granada.

Ob die oben erwähnte Tradition die richtige ist, oder ob jener Brief fälschlich unserm großen Lehrer Maimonides zugeschrieben wird oder ob durch die Worte: „zwischen Tunis", gar Nichts bewiesen ist, sei dahingestellt; so viel steht aber fest, daß selbst vor circa 150 Jahren noch kein bedeutender Gelehrter hier war. Denn das erste und einzige Buch welches hier gedruckt wurde, ס' זרע יצחק verließ 5528 die Presse. Nach dem Verfasser kommt Rabbi Miseb Alphasi und sein Sohn R. Salomo, welche zusammen die Responsen משאת דרבותא (Livorno 5538), verfaßten. Unter Ersterem trennte sich die Gemeinde in die 2 Gemeinden Tunis und Grani, welche seitdem fortwährend jede ihre eigenen Gemeindeinstitute haben. —

Zu den Gelehrten Tunis' gehören ferner: R. Nathan Burgel, der Verfasser des „Chok Nathan zu Seder Kadaschim" (Livorno); dessen Sohn R. Elijahu Burgel verfaßte das Werk „Migdenoth Nathan" (Livorno) in einem Alter von 13 Jahren. R. Jizchak Teib verfaßte 4 berühmte Werke welche sämmtlich in Livorno erschienen. Die 6 nicht weniger bekannten Werke des R. Jehuda Negar waren ebenfalls in Livorno unter der Presse.

Gegenwärtig (dieie Correspondenz ist von 1858 datirt) hat die Gemeinde Tunis 10 Dajamin, deren Vorsitzender R. Jehoschua Besis allgemein in großem Ansehen steht. — Die Gemeinde Grani hat 3 Dajamin, denen R. Joseph Lumbroso präsidirt. — Außerdem giebt es noch sehr viele Privatpersonen hier, welche auf dem Gebiet der hl. Thora wohldewandert sind. —

Auch einen im Staat hochgestellten Mann zählen wir zu unseren Glaubensgenossen: Kaid Nissim Schmaza ist Finanzminister des Bey. In dieser Eigenschaft muß er beständig in der Nähe des Herrschers sein und hat deshalb an einigen Orten, wo derselbe seine Residenz aufschlug, er selbst aber keine Glaubensgenossen vorfand, kleine Synagogen erbauen lassen, um sein Gebet in Gemeinschaft mit der rituellen Anzahl Israeliten, die er kommen ließ, verrichten zu können.

Wir ersehen hieraus, daß die Lage unserer Glaubensgenossen in Tunis nicht die schlimmste ist, und geben uns der festen Hoffnung hin, daß derjenige, in dessen Hand der Könige Herz ist wie Wasserbäche, unsere Glaubensgenossen auch ferner einen gnädigen Herrscher wird finden lassen.

(M. Israelit.)

Gnesen, 1. August.— Gestern Nachmittag hörte man in der Nähe des jüdischen Schulhauses kurz hintereinander zwei Schüsse fallen, die im gestrigen Jahrmarktsgeräusch so unbeachtet blieben, daß es Niemandem einfiel, nach deren Ursache zu forschen. Erst eine Stunde später verbreitete sich blitzschnell die Nachricht durch die Stadt, daß der jüdische Lehrer Stenzel und sein Sohn sich Beide entleibt hätten. Alles lief nnn nach der Unglücksstätte und leider fand sich hier das kaum Glaublichen bestätigt: Vater und Sohn lagen entseelt und mit zerschmettertem Schädel in ihrem Zimmer. Ein auf dem Tische vorgefundener Brief bestätigte den Doppel-Selbstmord. Der greise Vater wurde hier allgemein geachtet und geschätzt und als Lehrer war sein vieljähriges Wirken ein in seltenem Grade segensreiches. Vor zwei Jahren feierte derselbe sein Jubiläum, bei welcher Gelegenheit ihm von alleu Seiten Zeichen der Liebe and Verehrung dargebracht wurden und ihm auch in gerechter Anerkennung seiner Verdienste Seitens des Staats der Rothe Adlerorden verliehen wurde. — Anders war es in seinem Familienleben. Hier hatte das Unglück eine Stätte. Im Laufe weniger Jahre verlor er die Frau und sechs Kinder durch einen raschen Tod, er ertrug Alles mit Resignation und Gottvertrauen. Es blieb ihm außer einer gut verheiratheten Tochter nur er einzige Sohn, ein talentvoller Knabe, dem er eine sorgfältige Erziehung geben ließ und der auch zu vielen Hoffnungen berechtigte. Derselbe widmete sich dem Kaufmannsfach und hatte das Glück in einem der größten Berliner Bankhäuser (Mendelssohn und Co.) unterzukommen, wo er es auch durch Fleiß und Ordnungsliebe zu einer bedeutsamen Stellung brachte. Dank seiner Bildung und seiner musikalischen Befähigung gewann der junge Mann sehr bald auch Zutritt in den Familienkreisen des Prinzipals, und hier bildete sich eine Neigung zwischen ihm und der Tochter des Hausrs heraus, der später auch die Billigung der Eltern der jungen Dame zu Theil wurde. Da erkrankte die Braut vor ungefähr zwei Jahren plötzlich auf einer Vergnügungsreise in Dresden und starb. Von da ab verfiel der junge Mann in eine Gemüthskrankheit, von der er nicht mehr geheilt werden konnte. Erst vor einigen Wochen holte der Vater den Sohn von der Anstalt, in der Hoffnung daß er in seinem Umgang und durch liebevolle Pflege gesundeit werde. Leider überzeugte ein Concil von 5 hiesigen Aerzten den unglücklichen Vater bald, daß der Geist seines Sohnes auf ewig umnachtet sei, und in seiner Seelenpein scheint er den Entschluß gefaßt zu haben, dem Elend ein rasches Ende zu machen. Acht Tage vor der Ausführung der That kaufte er in Posen einen doppelläufigen Revolver.

Leobschütz. — An einem Sonntag Vormittag wurde auf dem Friedhofe der hiesigen Synagogengemeinde, kurz nachdem daselbst eine Kindesleiche vom Lande in die Gruft gesenkt war, ein freches Bubenstück ausgeführt. Ein junger, 12- bis 13jähriger Bursche, eines Tagelöhners Sohn war während der Beerdigung in der Nähe umhergeschlichen, schaufelte später, in der Hoffnung einer lohnenden Beute, den frischen Grabeshügel auf, bemächtigte sich des Sarges sammt der Leiche und eilte damit über den Zaun nach einer benachbarten Scheuer. Dort ließ er beides, Sarg und Leiche, ruhig liegen, nachdem er sich bei näherer Untersuchung in seiner Hoffnung bitter getäuscht gesehen hatte. Das geschah während der Kirche und Niemand wurde des jungen Frevlers ansichtig. Nachbarleute, die etwas später eine Kindesleiche zwischen der Scheuer und dem Friedhofzaune liegen sahen, kamen auf die Vermuthung, es habe sich dort Jemand eines neu geborenen Kindes entledigt, und brachten dies zur Anzeige, worauf sich der Thatbestand aufklärte. Der jugendliche, wie es scheint häuslich verwahrloste Bursche ist entsprungen, dürfte aber seiner Strafe schwerlich entgehen. Die polizeiliche Untersuchung ist in vollem Gange.

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ON PRAYER.

PART I.

Religion, like every regular and well-organized system, is composed of a variety of parts, each of which possesses its separate importance, and contributes to the perfection of the whole. Some parts are absolutely indispensable to it; such as faith in the existence of a Divine Being; in revelation; in future retribution; and the subordinate articles of faith constituting the *theory* of the Jewish religion. Then again, there are practical duties and observances, such as the love of God, and of our neighbor; the execution of justice and equity; all of which are essential to, and inseparable from the system of religion; and which are indubitably stated, and plainly defined in the Holy Scriptures. There are, however, other duties, not so plainly expressed and defined, to the observance of which we are prompted by natural impulses and the dictates of reason. These, though they rest not on so high an authority, and, therefore, hold not so high a rank in the system of religion, are yet necessary to the introduction and support of the others. Of this nature is the duty of *Prayer*, which, though not prescribed as a direct command for our observance in any part of the Scriptures, is yet strongly recommended, and the example is set us by patriarchs, prophets, and pious men and women of all ages.

In one instance, after King Solomon had finished his excellent consecration prayer, the Almighty condescended to inform him, not only that he had hearkened to the prayer just then delivered, but, that in future he would always hearken to Israel's prayers, provided they are offered under certain conditions, namely, that the supplicants *humble themselves;* that they *seek God's presence;* and *turn from their wicked ways.* (2 Chron. vii. 14.)

At the present season, when holidays and festivals follow each other in rapid succession, and every Israelite turns to his house of worship to offer up his prayers before God, a few arguments and suggestions on that important duty, will, we trust, not be unwelcome to our readers.

Prayer, though not prescribed as a duty in any of the books of revelation, is a duty so essential to natural religion, that no rational being can be indisposed towards the performance of it. Wherever the light of nature taught men to acknowledge the being of a God, to that God also it directed them to pray. It is a duty which our nature dictates, and to which we are prompted by our own wants and dependence. It seems as if the Almighty, having implanted the principle in our breasts, has left the performance of it to our own discretion; assuring us at the same time, that our supplications shall not be in vain if they are properly directed. It is indeed difficult to determine whether prayer is to be most properly considered as a becoming duty, or as a privilege allowed to us. But a blessed circumstance it is, that our duty and privilege thus concur in one; that we are encouraged to do that which our wants and our inclination naturally suggest.

The first thing requisite to render our prayers acceptable is *Humiliation*; which perfectly corresponds with the nature of prayer. The nature of prayer supposes that we feel our wants, and our dependence on God for relief. To be suitably impressed with this feeling we need only think what our present situation is. We live in a world where everything around us is transient and uncertain. We are liable to many dangers which we cannot foresee, and to many which we see approaching and know not how to defend ourselves against them. We are often ignorant what course we can steer with safety; nay so imperfect is our wisdom, and so great the darkness which covers futurity, that while we imagine that we are in the road to prosperity, we are often rushing blindly into the most fatal evils. Who is there that feels not the necessity of looking up to some more powerful guide and protector? We know that we are the subjects of a supreme righteous Governor, to whom we are accountable for our conduct. We were sent into the world by his appointment; and we are removed from it at his decree. How soon the call for our removal may be given, none of us know. But this we believe, that upon our going hence, we enter upon a new and unknown state of existence, corresponding to our conduct here. Who among us can say that he is perfectly ready to appear before his Creator and Judge, and to give an account to him for all the actions of his life? How much do the best of us stand in need of mercy and forgiveness for our past offences, and of direction and assistance from heaven to guide us in our future way? With this sense of our own imperfections we appear before God, in the belief that with him there is power which can give us relief, and goodness which will incline him to give it. Prayer supposes a full persuasion that his providence rules and governs all; that through all futurity his eye penetrates, and that he knows the most secret motions of our hearts. It supposes at the same time an humble hope that he will not regret the supplications of the penitent sinner; that he delights not in our sorrow and distress, but desires the happiness of his creatures, and beholds with complacency the humble and sincere worshipper. If with this proper impression of the divine nature, and with that sense of our own imperfections, our dangers, and our guilt, we come before our Maker, we comply with the first requisite of prayer: *Humiliation.*

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

YOM KIPPUR, the most solemn and holy day of our sacred religion, was well observed by our co-religionists of this city, and all the different places of worship were exceedingly well attended from early morn till late in the evening. At the Congregation Emanu-El, Rev. Dr. Cohn delivered, on Kol-Nidroh eve, a telling discourse in German; and read, on Yom Kippur, the prayers of Shachris and Neelah in an excellent manner, also delivered a beautiful German lecture. Mr. A. Weissler read the prayers of Mussaph in his usual beautiful manner, and won by his excellent reading the admiration of his hearers. Mr. A. Tandler read the prayers of Mincha, and Rev. De Sola read, in English, the Haphtora. The choir sang beautiful, particularly were the various solos well executed. At the Congregation Sherith-Israel, Rev. Dr. Henry read the prayers of Kol-Nidroh, Mussaph and Neelah in a style for which the Rev. gentleman is noted. At the Congregation Ohabai-Shalome, Rev. Dr. Eckman delivered on Kol-Nidroh an English lecture, and Mr. Galland read the prayers. The Chebra Achim Rachmonim worshipped in Platt's Hall, which was very crowded, and from appearances they must have netted a handsome sum for their treasury. The other places of worship were all filled and everything passed off satisfactory to those concerned.

MR. DANIEL E. BANDMANN.—This distinguished Anglo-German tragedian made his first appearance in California at Maguire's Opera House, on Monday evening last, to a very crowded and exceedingly intellectual and refined audience, one which is seldom attracted to the theatre save on occasions when truly great and meritorious artists like Mr. Bandmann are announced. His opening character was "Narcisse"—a species of modern French Hamlet—a musician crazed by the desertion of a wife whom he loves devotedly. The wife becomes the Marchioness De Pompadour, and the mistress of the French King, and the husband, through court intrigues, is brought into her presence as an actor in a play performed at Court, and he achieves, in a measure, retribution for his past sorrows by exposing the true history of the proud courtezan and accomplishes her downfall, etc. Mr. Bandmann has since repeated this character nightly, and the great success he obtained on Monday evening, (greater than that ever effected by any dramatic artiste who has visited California,) has been nightly confirmed. Mr. Bandmann is a shining light of the drama—a credit to the stage—an honor to his people—the land of his birth and the country of his adoption. He has been very ably supported by Mesdames Stewart, Sophie Edwin, and Messrs. Thorne, Leman, Thayer, Aldrich, Barry and others. The play has been placed upon the stage with strict attention to costumes and accessories, and its enaction has reflected credit on the company, the stage manager and Mr. Maguire.

EUREKA BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—Last Monday was the 15th anniversary of the organization of this well known institution. At the last general meeting the society resolved not to celebrate its usual anniversary ball, but to ask its members for voluntary contributions; the board of officers have issued a circular to the members this week, calling upon them for subscriptions, stating that the income of the members barely reached the vast amount of expenditure which the society has had to bear of late, and we trust that this appeal to the members will be liberally responded to by all the members, and that each will give whatever his means will allow, as they may well feel proud of their society, which dispenses more charity, assists more needy families, and educates more orphans than any other Jewish benevolent organization on this coast.

EUREKA SOCIAL CLUB.—The third anniversary ball of this well known club will take place at Platt's Hall next Monday evening. This promises to be a fine affair, as the Committee who have had the matter in charge, have made the arrangements complete, securing the best band of music, and decorating the hall in a neat manner. It is needless to say that the hall will be filled, as the soirees of this club have always met with universal success.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.—To-morrow evening the grand complimentary benefit tendered to the widow of the late P. B. Isaacs, by Thomas Maguire and a large number of the profession, will take place at Maguire's Academy of Music. On this occasion a rare bill will be offered to the public. A more pleasant evening cannot be spent than by going there, as wit, mirth and good humor will reign; and those who attend will do an act of charity, and assist a helpless widow.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP'S CONCERTS.—This gifted lady, whose charming vocalization has for many years delighted all lovers of music, will give her first concert this evening at the Academy of Music. Despite the recent musical feasts which have almost satiated our citizens, there is no doubt Madame Bishop will receive a substantial welcome. On this occasion, Mr. Charles Lascelles, a noted pianist and vocalist, will make his first appearance in San Francisco. Mr. George Evans will also assist in the exercises.

JEWISH YOUNG AMERICA.

A series of papers entitled "Universal Judaism and American Judaism," written by Maurice Fleugel, are in course of publication in the *Israelite* of Cincinnati. In a recent number the writer takes Jewish Young America as his subject and administers several well aimed home-thrusts on the negligence of parents who can find time to teach their children modern accomplishments, but none for acquisition of a knowledge of the Hebfew language, Religion, or History. Mr. Fluegel aptly says, in this instancce:

In this manner the children grow up to manhood without having taken any deep root, any attachment to their people, their religion, their national history. Then the cold, indifferent, calculating judgment of the young man makes these reflections: "The Jewish nation has died long ago. Therefore, socially, I am an American, and no Jew. Race is a prejudice, and ought to be forgotten. As to Jewish religion, truly, I do not know what that means. What shall I believe, and with whom shall I believe? with Dr. Einhorn, or with Dr. Wise, or with Rev. Leeser, or with Rev. Isaacs? Shall I pray with my mother, or reason with my father, or scoff with my uncle? I do not care! I will let them quarrel by themselves. I will mind my own business. All this is European superstition; it will wear off with time. In the meantime I will continue paying my addresses to my charming neighbor, Miss Brown; I will show her that I am above such vulgar prejudices. Never mind, Judaism is dead, well dead and buried, and soon there will be nobody to tell *Kadish* or chant *mess* in its behalf."

In urging the absolute necessity of preserving our Holy Faith, our language, our nationality—the author says:

Reader, I am no orthodox, I am no zealot, no *Stockjude;* I understand that there may arrive a time when all mankind will be one nation, one family, with one Heavenly Father; when predilictions of race, and creed, and country, will be no more. These times—Judaism is their forerunner, their herald. They are prophecied by our prophets and sages; they are prophecied by the prophets and sages of all nations. That is the Messianic epoch. But that epoch has not yet arrived. No, that epoch is yet far, far off, and before it will arrive our late descendants will be in their graves. As yet those distinctions of race, of country, and creed, exist, and, alas! they have reason to exist. With all our self-glorifying, boastful civilization, we stick full of errors, prejudices and bad habits, and are far from being intelligent, good and happy, the aim of civilization. Man's heart is not yet large enough, man's understanding is not yet enlightened enough to embrace whole humanity. Till men will become brothers as men, let them be brothers as Christians, Mahomedan and Buddists, and as long as there are Christians and Buddists, there must be Jews. And why should we no more be Jews? American co-religionists, was it worth the pains to brave so many misfortunes, to struggle with so many hardships to stoop to so many humiliations in the New World, in order to become there what you would not be in the old one? Every one of you when leaving his birthplace, left there his dearest affections, all which cling mostly to his soul, all which rendered life valuable to him. He came to America heart-broken, poor, friendless, all in order to presevere in the religion of his fathers. Doing thus you acted as the worthy descendants of your ancestors. They struggled heroically during forty centuries for that privilege, the privilege to be the moral teachers of mankind, to be the banner-bearers of human progress, to be the chosen people, the nobility of the human species. For that reason they and you suffered so long, so cruelly, so heroically. And now that you have vanquished, now that Monotheism is shining in an immortal blaze over modern civilization, now when the greatest spirits of the age are coming to our camp, here in America, the country of absolute religious liberty, where a dominant church is unknown, where not the slightest political disadvantage is attached to our creed, *here* and *now* shall we submit to the majority, renounce for all glory, for all rights upon the gratitude of mankind, now shall we betray the standard of Monotheism, cemented to our hearts with the best blood of a nation of martyrs, here and now in the hour of victory shall we desert our duty, our honor, our ancestors, our glory, our God! No, a thousand times no; that shall never be done. Awake American Israelites! do not slumber at the brink of religious ruin. Learn the threatening danger, and learn the means how to vanquish it. And vanquished it shall be. For Judaism has not finished its career, it has not yet accomplished its great task. Judaism must therefore live.

Our fathers have bravely done their duty—peace be with their souls—and our children will do their's too. They will finish the great object of Providence: the peaceful fusion of the human race in one family, in one country, in one celestial parent. When this grand epoch will arrive, Judaism will have terminated its thorny glorious career.

We commend the above to the Israelites, who do not consider it necessary to observe the Sabbath; who cannot see the use of refraining from eating interdicted food, simply because they like it—even to pork chops, hams, and sucking-pigs stuffed with mazoth during *Pesach*, etc. There are plenty of such who though born of Israel are neither Jew nor Gentile.

TARGET EXCURSION.—The "Sigel Rifles" will have their fourth annual excursion at the Odeum, near the Mission Dolores, on Sunday next. In addition to Company drill and shooting for prizes, there will be a diversity of concert and dance music to enliven the proceedings. The festivities will terminate by a grand ball, at Platt's Music Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock in the evening.

The annual meeting of the Congregation Emanu-El will be held next Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, in the vestry of the Synagogue. Members should not fail to attend this meeting, as business of importance and election of officers will take place.

THE Congregation Sherith-Israel will hold their annual meeting next Sunday morning in the basement of their Synagogue. The election of officers will take place. Members will take notice.

The Germania Society will not give any Sacred Concert next Sunday evening, on account of Platt's Hall being engaged for another purpose.

ABYSSINIA.

The *Courrier de Marseille* publishes some details respecting the interior of Abyssinia, and the possibility of establishing commercial relations between that country and Marseilles, from which it will not be distant more than 12 days, when the Isthmus of Suez Canal is opened. It states that trade with the Red Sea is exclusively carried on by the Banians, Hindoo merchants, who visit the eastern and western coast of the Arabian Gulf in sailing barques. No European nation has yet competed with them in any of the ports of Souakin, Massaonah, Moka, or Djiddah, so that the natives of the places where they land have no other alternative, if they desire to dispose of their produce, but to sell it under its value to the Banians, their only customers. The consequence is that Abyssinia, the finest country in Africa, styled the African Switzerland, is left in a savage state. Abyssinia is formed of a succession of fertile table lands, in which every climate may be found, and consequently every description of produce. This country, described as one of the most fertiie and healthful on the globe, has more than eight millions of inhabitants eager for European produce, which reaches them only at long intervals, and as yet no enterprising navigator has taken advantage of a position so favorable for a speculator.

Abyssinia has but one seaport for the disposal of its produce, and that port belongs to Egypt. In order to arrive at that port all the caravans which come from the Soudan, Ennarea, Kaffa, Choa, and Djingiro must pass through Halai, on Mount Tarenta; thence they descend into the low grounds, which are most unhealthy, fall into the hands of the Chohas, who pillage them, have to pay heavy custom duties at Massouah and to bribe the governor, and are finally cheated by the Banians, their secular spoilators. A French speculator having taken these facts into consideration is about to fix himself at Halai to traffic with the caravans, who will no longer have to descend into the low grounds, and will thus avoid the Chohas, the custom-houses, the governor, and the Banians. The plan is very simple. The caravans, on their arrival at Halai, will be received at a caravansary, and will thence be escorted to Adulis, a deserted port on the Red Sea, at 10 leagues to the southeast of Halai, which will shortly become a station for ships which a Marseilles company are about to establish on the Red Sea. The caravans, of which the number will increase according as customers are found for their merchandise, bring cotton, sesame, ivory, musk, incense, myrrh, gum, ostrich feathers, gold dust, coffee, tobacco, and hides. The articles taken in exchange are printed cottons, glassware, needles, razors, and cutlery. An ox in that country is not worth more than 12s.; the finest hide, 1s. 6d.; a sheep, 10d., 50 fowls, 4s., and other produce in proportion. It is expected that next November, when steamships are navigating the Red Sea, and that boats may pass by canal through the Isthmus of Snez, the establishment at Halai will just be 12 days' distance from Marseilles. It is the Count de Maynier who, according to the *Courrier de Marseille*, is about to plant the flag of European commerce and civilization in a country scarcely explored.

La France publishes a letter from a correspondent at Wolkait, in Abyssinia, dated April 16th last, which contains an account of the position of Col. Cameron, the British Consul. It states that the Consul, after having for eighteen months been led like a wild beast at the suite of the Emperor Theodoros, with an iron collar round his neck, and his right arm chained to the left arm of an Abyssinian, has been finally imprisoned at Magdala, near Debra Tabor, with other Europeans, among whom are two Frenchmen named Bardel and Mackerer, and some Germans. The Emperor, it is added, has refused the numerous applications made for the Consul's release, and his last answer was, "If the English want Mr. Cameron, let them come and seek him." The correspondent of the *France* is of opinion that the Emperor is so exasperated that it is to be feared that Col. Cameron's head and those of the other prisoners will be struck off should any serious attempt be made on the Emperor's dominions. He adds that a statement made in Europe of a prohibition against foreigners visiting Abyssinia on pain of death is not correct, as he and several other Europeans are living there unmolested.—*London Times.*

There is a fearful locust plague in Syria "The locusts have no king, yet go they forth, all of them, by bands," and they have descended upon the plain of Esdraelon and the neighboring country, consuming everything near Jaffa, Nazareth, and throughout Galilee, apparently as a regular army with pickets thrown forward, main body, and rear-guard. The Rev. J. Zeller, the missionary at Nazareth, gives a striking account of their advance on the nursery gardens round the beautiful village. The whole population turned out to resist them, and kept off the advanced guard by immense fires round the vineyards; but, when the body of the army came up, every effort failed—they fell, like a flood, upon the land, and not, for many hours longer, was it possible even to keep them out of the houses by shutting every window and door. Every time a door opened, to admit or let out any one, in rushed locusts like a draught of air, and, at last, they gave it up, and let the rooms swarm with them as did the outer country. Every green leaf is eaten up, milk and oil destroyed, and the only remaining provisions are corn and meat, which are very dear. The words of Exodus are once more literally filled:—"I will bring the locusts unto thy coast: and they shall cover the face of the earth, that one cannot be able to see the earth: and they shall eat the residue of that which is escaped, which remaineth unto you from the hail, and shall eat every tree which groweth for you out of the field: and they shall fill thy houses, and the houses of all thy servants."

CLOSING ON SATURDAYS.—As we are going to press, a resolution to close their places of business on Saturdays, signed by 22 of our principal merchants, is handed in for publication. We expect, soon, to see the name of every respectable Jewish firm in this city attached to it.

VIENNA.—At a sitting of the Finance Committee of the Council of the Empire, Deputy Winterstein, on the occasion of the discussion of the grant to be made to Catholic worship, inquired how it was that the Jewish worship received no subsidy from the State. The Minister of the State hereupon replied that on the part of the Jew no such grant was as yet claimed; should such a demand be made he was inclined to comply with the wish.

REPENTANCE.—With the same height of desire thou hast sinned, with the like depth of sorrow thou must repent; thou that hast sinned to-day, defer not thy repentance till to-morrow; he that hath promised pardon to thy repentance, hath not promised life till thou repenteth.

THE SEA OF GALILEE.

The ascent of Mount Tabor was steep and difficult. The summit reached, we had that sweeping view than which none in all the world is more beautiful, certainly none more sublime. In the northeast was the glory of Hermon, snow-capped, and towering in the sky; on the north the Lebanon range stretching away to the sea; on the northwest the hills that surround Nazareth, and farther away the peaks that overlook Tyre and Sarepta and Sidon. On the west was the plain leading off to the Mediterranean, and here and there the silver gleam of Kishon—"that ancient river, the river Kishon." On the south side of the plain, and in the middle of it were almost innumerable points of interest. Carmel bounded the horizon toward the sea-shore. Between us and that hill lay Taanach, Megiddo, and all the points which in the long battle history of Esdraelon made it to be looked on as a very plain of strife for armies, so that John of the Apocalypse spoke of the hill of Megiddo as the last gathering-place of nations for combat. South of Tabor lay Shunem, and beyond it the peaks of Gilboa, looking down on Jezreel. Close by Shunem was Nain, and not far from that Endor; and thence the eye swept eastward and downward, for the plain descended rapidly; all the mountains seemed to fall swiftly to the Jordan valley, and there, deep down in the slopes, lying in a basin of emerald, was the sea of Gallilee.

It lies in a deep basin. The eastern shore rises abruptly in high rocky mountains, and the land to the eastward of these is barren and desolate, stretching away to the ruins of Gadara, the chief city of the ancient Gadarenes. The lake is not large. Here the traveler may be disappointed. The word "sea" has led him to think of Genesaret as a vast body of water. He is scarcely prepared for the little lake, over which his eye sweeps with a single glance. But no lake on earth has shores so crowded with holy associations, and, therefore, there is no other lake or ocean where the observer looks across the water into such infinite distances of thought and memory, joy and sorrow. The lake is oval form, lying north and south. The Jordan enters it at the northern and flows out of the southern extremity. Around the northern and northwestern shores cluster the points of deepest interest. There were Chorazin and Bethsaida, and Capernaum. On the east was the land of the Gadarenes. But the steepness of the mountains forbade the location of any cities there, except near the northern and southern extremities of the lake. The western shore must have been lined with cities and villages. The ruins which are found all along the banks, and especially the vacant tombs in the rocky hill-sides, attest the former wealth and populousness of this coast. Tiberias is not a city of the time of Christ, although it can hardly be doubted that it occupied the site of some well known place of that day. It is the only place of any importance now on the shore of the sea. On the southern side is a small village of mud huts, but nowhere else on its whole circuit is there any collection of human habitations; and Tiberias is but a ruin. In the time of the crusades, it was a walled town, and the towers and walls remain, shaken by earthquakes into mournful ruin. Breaches admit friends and enemies through the old defences at numerous points, but there is not much within to tempt either class. No business is done here; and on the evening of my arrival, one solitary boat, a rudely built open fishing-boat, was the only craft floating on the sea. Since that time travelers report this boat as among the things of the past, and there is not even one small representative left of the ancient shipping.

THE BURNING OF THE STEAMER GLASGOW.—The following are the particulars received in Liverpool respecting the burning of the Inman Company's steamer *Glasgow*, Capt. Manning. The *Glasgow* left New York, on Sunday morning, July 30, for the Mersey, with a large cargo, consisting of cotton and cheese, and 250 people. All went well until 10 A. M. on the 31st, when a cry was sounded of a man being overboard. A boat was lowered, but all efforts to save him were unavailable. He had come on board at New York in a state of *delirium tremens*, and had been put in a strait jacket by the surgeon. Thus confined he rolled himself overboard. The excitement caused by this event had scarcely ceased when the cry of "Fire!" sounded from all parts of the ship. All on board were at once on deck, and the second cabin passengers running aft in the wildest confusion. Orders were at once given that no person should get into the boats without permission, and that any man attempting to get into a boat before all the women and children were provided for would be hauled out and shot. This order was at once acquiesced in; and in the meantime every effort was being made to get the flames under. At about noon a vessel was sighted about eight miles off, and the *Glasgow* was at once put under a full head of steam towards her, at the same time firing guns and displaying signals of distress. The strange ship soon changed her course and made for the *Glasgow*. In the meantime the boats were lowered, and the transmission of the passengers to the boats at once commenced. The women and children preceded the male passengers, the officers and crew following. The strange vessel was soon within hailing distance, and she proved to be the *Rosamond*, Capt. Wallis, bound to New York. After all the passengers had been transferred, the crew and officers, together with all the baggage, ship's plate, etc., joined the barque, Capt. Manning remaining by the *Glasgow* until it was no longer possible to stay on board. On the 2d the National Company's steamer *Erin* hove in sight at daybreak, and, being signalled by the *Rosamond*, came alongside and took off the passengers belonging to the *Glasgow*. It is believed that the fire originated in consequence of one of the steerage passengers throwing a fusee, after lighting his pipe, into one of the foreholds, where the cotton was stowed. The captain of the *Erin* states that previous to sighting the *Rosamond* he fell in with the hull of the *Glasgow*, which was then in tow of the brig *Martha Washington* of Seaport, bound from Boston to New York.

NOTICE.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, MERCHANTS OF the city of San Francisco, give notice that from and after this date we will keep our places of business closed on Saturdays:

L. & M. Sachs & Co.,	W. & I. Steinhardt,
M. Heller & Bros.,	M. Kohn & Co.,
Levi Strauss & Co.,	Kline & Co.,
H. Cohn & Co.,	Hecht Bros.,
Scholle Bros.,	Triost & Friedlander,
Rosenstock & Price,	Toklas, Wise & Co.,
J. Seligman & Co.,	Fechheimer, Goodkind & Co.,
Uhlfelder & Cahn,	J. Baum & Bro.,
Wm. Meyer & Co.,	P. Berwin & Bro.,
Simon Dinkelspiel & co	A. Jacobs & Co.,
Einstein Bros.,	
M. Morgenthau.	

San Francisco, October 4th, 1865

BIRTHS.

In this city, October 1, to the wife of Albert Miller, a son.

At San Juan, September 10, to the wife of Daniel Harris, a daughter.

New Advertisements.

GRAND HORSE FAIR!

Bay View Park

STOCK ASSOCIATION

THE FRST TROTTING MEETING OF THE BAY VIEW PARK STOCK ASSOCIATION WILL TAKE PLACE OVER THE COURSE OF THE ASSOCIATION, COMMENCING OCTOBER 2d, AND CONTINUING SIX DAYS, during which valuable premiums will be offered.

Grand Ladies' Tournament

THE BAY VIEW STOCK ASSOCIATION would announce that on SATURDAY, October 7th, the closing day of their Fair, a Grand Ladies' Tournament will take place, at which $2,275 worth of prizes will be awarded to the most accomplished Equestriennes. Premiums to be awarded according to merits of competitors, each contestant receiving a premium.

The annexed list of valuable articles have been kindly contributed by the business firms annexed, for the purpose above mentioned.

Kerby & Byrne.....$175
One fine Cashmere Long Shawl.

.....$150
Moire Antique Silk Robe.

Goodwin & Co.....$150
One Ladies' Chair.

I. C. Mayer & Son.....$150
One elegant ¾ dark Mink Cape.

Main & Winchester.....$125
One Ladies' Saddle.

Hyde & McClennen.....$125
One Ladies' Saddle.

Wheeler & Wilson.....$125
One Sewing Machine.

Grover & Baker.....$100
One Sewing Machine.

Shreve & Co.....$100
One set Jewelry—pearl and Coral

Barret & Sherwood.....$100
One Ladies' Watch.

Tucker & Co.....$100
One Silver Pitcher.

Hayens & Lawton.....$75
Ond pair French Vases.

A. Kohler.....$75
One Ladies' Guitar.

J. D. Roberts.....$75
One fine square Cashmere Shawl.

M. Friedlander.....$75
One elegant Point Applique Set.

Meyer & Jonassen.....$60
One Ladies' Cloak.

Austin & Co.....$60
One Black Silk Dress.

W. H. Keith & Co.....$50
One Perfume Case.

Rubber Clothing Co.....$50
One Set Jewelry.

Dannebaum. Katzenstien & Co.....$50
One gold-mounted Back Comb.

Steinhart Bros.....$40
One Lace Set.

S. Goldsmith, 19 Montgomery street.....$40
One Real Point Lace Set.

Mrs. M. A. Butler.....$40
One fine Bonnet.

John O'Kane.....$30
One Ladies' Riding Bridle.

C. C. Keene.....$30
One fine Concertina.

J. Peirce.....$25
One Rocking Chair.

Thos. Tobin.....$25
One Chantilly Lace Veil.

Rosenblatt & Co.....$45
Glove Box, $25.
Album, &c., $20.

Holcombe & Bros.....$25
One pair Ladies' Riding Boots, $15
One pair Ladies' Slippers, $10

Greenberg & Mandel.....$5
One pair Vases.

The following named ladies have expressed their intention to compete for the prizes offered by the Association. The Committee are desirous of receiving additional names, and the list will remain open for that purpose:

Mrs. R. C. Sauffley,
Miss Berry,
Mrs. Olmstead,
Mrs. Dora Harris,
Miss Emma Jones, of Santa Clara county,
Miss Cook, of San Mateo county.

Entries will be received at the Club Room up to 10 P. M. on FRIDAY, October 6th, or by personal application to either of the following named Committee:

E. J. WEEKS,
C. TEMPLE EMMETT,
E. T. PEASE,
S. C. BOWLEY,
W. PORTER,
Committee.

By order.
CHAS. M. CHASE, Secretary. oc4

F. M. Trueworthy,

STENCIL PLATE CUTTER,

AND

Brand Manufacturer,

NO. 321 FRONT STREET,

Corner of Commercial, SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Names for Marking Linen, and Embroidery Patterns for Dress Makers, Cut at the Shortest Notice.

☞ Brushes, Ink and Marking Pots for sale. oc4-3m

CHAS. MEYER,

Rifle Maker,

604 PACIFIC ST., Two Doors Above Kearny

Has Constantly on hand a large assortment of

SHOT GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS & REVOLVERS

As well as all other articles pertaining to his business,

POWDER-FLASKS, SHOT-BAGS, WADDING Etc., Etc.,

POWDER AND SHOT

Sold here Cheaper than in any other store in San Francisco.

☞ All Kinds of Repairing attended to in the best manner and at low prices. oc4-3m

Gosnell's Hair Brushes.

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTORY IN London, for sale at

NEWMAN BROTHERS',

Nos. 406 and 408 Battery S

by7

New Advertisements

THIRD

Anniversary Ball

OF THE

EUREKA SOCIAL CLUB,

AT

PLATT'S MUSIC HALL,

ON

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 9.

Tickets may be had of the following Committee:

A. Witkowski, Ab. Stolz,
Julius Israel, Alvin Warshawski,
Julius Newman, G. M. Berry,
Henry Myers, Max Rosenthal,

se20

MAGUIRE'S OPERA HOUSE

Manager and Proprietor.....THOS. MAGUIRE.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 2d,

First Appearance

OF

DANIEL E. BANDMAN,

IN THE PLAY

NARCISSE,

Or the Last Days of the Pompadour.

BANDMANN EVENINGS,

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, & FRIDAY.

MAGUIRE'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Pine Street, near Montgomery.

MADAM ANNA BISHOP,

THE

WORLD-RENOWNED CANTATRICE,

Has the honor of announcing

TWO GRAND CONCERTS,

ON

Wednesday and Friday Evenings,

OCTOBER 4th AND 6th.

Madam Bishop

Will be assisted by the Distinguished Vocalist and Pianist,

MR. CHARLES LASCELLES,

His First Appearance in San Francisco, and

MR. GEORGE T. EVANS,

☞ A GRAND MATINEE will be given on SATURDAY, October 7th,

Admission.....One Dollar.
Reserved Seats.....One Dollar and Fifty Cents.
Gallery.....Fifty Cents.

Tickets for sale at the Music stores. The Box Office will be open on Monday, at 10 A. M.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

☞ The Grand Pianos used are from the celebrated manufactory of Messrs. Steinway, furnished by M. GRAY, Clay street. oc4-td

MAGUIRE'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT,

TENDERED TO

THE WIDOW

OF THE

LATE P. B. ISAACS,

The Celebrated Violinist and Composer.

On Thursday Evening, Oct. 5.

By Mr. Thomas Maguire and a large number of the Profession in this city.

A Splendid Programme will be offered on this occasion. se29-1t

The Best Fitting Shirt at

MRS. E. MORRIS,

No. 37 Sutter Street.

THE NEATEST MADE

Shirt and Collar at

MRS. E. MORRIS,

No. 37 Sutter Street.

THE HANDSOMEST

Style Shirt at

MRS. W. PIPER,

Formerly Mrs. E. Morris,

NO. 37 SUTTER STREET,

Premium Awarded. oc4

New Advertisements.

FOURTH ANNUAL

Target Excursion

OF THE

SIGEL RIFLES,

TO BE HELD AT

THE ODEUM,

MISSION DOLORES,

ON SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1865.

The Prize Judges and invited guests are requested to meet at 9 o'clock, A. M., at Minerva Hall, corner Kearny and California streets, and take part in the parade. Upon arrival at the festival grounds, Drill will take place, to be followed by the

PRIZE-SHOOTING,

For the use of participants a GENERAL TARGET will be in readiness, for prizes. In the afternoon,

CONCERT AND DANCING MUSIC.

In the Evening, the Company will proceed to

PLATT'S MUSIC HALL,

Where, at 8 o'clock,

THE GRAND BALL

Will Commence.

Distribution of Prizes will take place at 9 o'clock.

☞ The undersigned Committee would assure the public that they have spared no pains to make this one of the pleasantest excursions of the season.

TICKETS, (good for admission in both places).....50 CENTS EACH.
Can be obtained from the members, and at the Box Office.

COMMITTEE:

Capt. Anton Ewald, Lieut. Charles Goger,
Lieut. Charles Relender, Lieut. N. Dimmer,
Sergt. Jacob Knell, Corp. John Frerichs,
Corp. A. Kochenrath, Edward Schultze,
C. W. Lomler, Th. Dorbzenski. oc4

BANK OF CALIFORNIA,

San Francisco, Sept. 26, 1865.

NOTICE.

From and after this Date,

THE RATE OF DISCOUNT

AT THIS BANK,

ON FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PAPER,

OR

SATISFACTORY COLLATERALS,

WILL BE

ONE PER CENT. PER MONTH.

W. C. RALSTON, Cashier.
se29-1m

A. HOLLUB, | S. SEELIG

A. HOLLUB & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

OILS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, ETC.,

501 and 503 FRONT STREET,

N. W. Corner Washington, SAN FRANCISCO.

MONEY TO LOAN, BY THE California Building and Loan Society, in large or small sums, on city real estate, for a term of years. Repayments received in monthly instalments. Deposits received at 1 per cent. per month. Deposits for six months, 1½ per cent. per month.

Office, 406 Montgomery street, opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's.

se29-tf THOMAS MOONEY, President.

DRY GOODS!

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

KERBY, BYRNE & CO.'S,

NO. 7 MONTGOMERY ST.,

DRY GOODS, to Suit all Climates and Persons, are to be found at

KERBY, BYRNE & CO.'S.

The Handsomest and Best Assortment of Dresses, for the Street, the House, for Balls, or Parties, can be found at

Kerby, Byrne & Co.'s.

Without doubt the Dry Goods Store of Kerby, Byrne & Co., is the best and cheapest place at which to buy Dry Goods of any description. Their stock is replenished by every steamer from New York, and everything new and fashionable in the Dry Goods line is to be found at their store. No old stock is allowed to remain on hand, but our goods are sold at less than cost at the end of every season.

Kerby, Byrne & Co.,

NO. 7 MONTGOMERY STREET.

au25-4m

New Advertisemtnts

NOTICE

To All Whom it May Concern.

FELDBUSH & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

Have Removed

TO 307 CALIFORNIA STREET,

Which will be their future place for Wholesaling and Retailing.

They also continue their business at their old stand 207 Montgomery Street, Russ House Block.

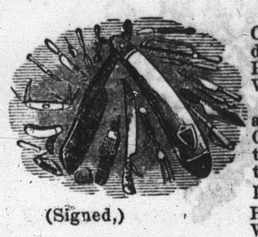
They are also receiving their Fall Stock of New TOYS and FANCY GOODS, per steamer and sailing vessels, from all parts of the world.

Dealers can save twenty-five per cent. by buying of Feldbush & Co.

Please call at 307 California street, and see for yourselves. se29-3m-5p

PRICE

Ahead Again!



(Signed,)

A majority of the Committee on Cutlery decide in favor of M. PRICE for the Best Work. Hear the Report

We, the undersigned, appointed Judges of Cutlery, do hereby certify that M. PRICE has the best work & style of patterns on exhibition.

HENRY WHEELER,
W. J. LELAND,
A. W. REAY.

The following Certificate of Merit the Executive Committee can't deprive me of:

We the undersigned having tried PRICE'S CARVING KNIVES, take pleasure in saying tha they are the best we have ever used.

A W Teackle, W C Ralston,
J A Donohoe, John Parrott,
F L A Pioche, Erwin Davis,
William B. Johnston, A B Fortes,
Gen. David D. Colton, Hon Milton S Latham,
Col Charles James, C Winton,
W F Babcock, A J Shipley,
I Ward Eaton, H M Newhall,
R C Rogers, Gen John E Addison,
Gen T N Cazneau, H H Haight,
Benj C Howard, Joseph Grant,
T Livingston. B C Horn,
I W Raymond, Levi Parsons,
Geo Hewston, M D. William M Lent,
John Sullivan, J MacCrellish,
W A Woodward, G K Fitch,
L Pickering, James J Ayres.

NO. 110 MONTGOMERY STREET,

se29-3m Between Bush and Sutter.

CALIFORNIA

PETROLEUM RECTIFYING CO.

Capital, $25,000.

Twenty-five Hundred Unassessable Shares of $10 Each

This Company is organized for the purpose of rectifying crude Petroleum into Illuminating and Lucubrating Oils, and for conducting a general business in buying, selling, storing and shipping Oils.

THE REFINERY

And Store Houses are located at North Beach, adjacent to Meiggs' Wharf, where cargoes can be received and shipped at an inconsiderable expense.

THE MACHINERY

Is of the most scientific and modern description, and among the necessary appurtenances, this company has secured the right of the recently invented

Patent Double-Action Petroleum Rectifying Still.

Which is acknowledged to be the most economical and desirable apparatus known. This Still has been erected and will be under the immediate superintendence of one of the Patentees, who guarantees a purer and better quality of Kerosene than that of Eastern manufacture.

The Capacity of the Still is 300 Barrels Per Week.

The services of the practical Chemist have been engaged, with whose assistance the California Petroleum Rectifying Company will manufacture Superior Oils, either on commission or for home consumption and exportation.

PACKAGES.

The Oils will be packed in cases or barrels, hermetically sealed, thereby saving from five to ten per cent. to shippers.

ADVANCES.

The Company will make contracts with Oil Companies for the product of their wells, and make such reasonable advances as may be necessary. They will also provide patent barrels (guaranteed not to leak) in any quantity.

CONSIGNMENTS.

Oil Companies consigning their Oil to us, can rely on the utmost promptitude and despatch—which will be sold at the highest market rates; if such a disposition of it be required.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

PRESIDENT—L. TICHNER, 425 Sacramento St.
SECRETARY—JOHN McCOMBE, Market St. Wharf
TREASURER—S. F. URQUHART, 512 Sansome St.
TRUSTEES—L. TICHNER, H. T. GRAVES, and JAMES ANDERSON.

Correspondence and orders solicited. Address "California Petroleum Rectifying Company," San Francisco, California.

Temporary Office, No. 1 Government House, Sansome street, corner Washington. se8

PROF. W. WILSON'S

PLATT'S HALL,

DANCING ACADEMY.

The undersigned respectfully announces to his numerous pupils and patrons, and the public in general, that he has established himself now at

PLATT'S UPPER HALL,

Which he has fitted up and decorated in the most beautiful style, and in which he will continue to teach all the Fashionable Dances, soliciting the continuance of the liberal patronage he heretofore enjoyed, and he will spare no efforts to merit the esteem of the public.

CLASSES OF INSTRUCTION—MONDAY, from 7½ to 10 o'clock P. M., for Gentlemen; WEDNESDAY, from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M., for Ladies.

WEDNESDAY, from 7½ to 10 o'clock P. M., for Ladies and Gentlemen.

SATURDAY, from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M., for Children, Terms reasonable.

Instruction in the Art of Dancing will be given at Private Residences if desired.

W. WILSON, Professor of Dancing,
Formerly of Central Hall Dancing Academy

N. B.—Weekly SOIREES will be given every Saturday evening, until the 14th October, in Platt's Upper Hall. After which they will be given in the large Hall, known as Platt's Music Hall, Montgomery street. oc4-1m

JOHN H. FLOTO, M. D.,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

Office and Residence,

N. E. Corner of Kearny and Pine Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Office Hours: from 8 to 11 A. M., 3 to 5 P. M., 7 to 9 P. M. no4-3m

New Advertisements.

Germania

Lebens - Versicherungs - Gesellschaft, von New York.

Einbezahltes Garantie Capital

$200,000.

Die einzige deutsche Lebens-Versicherungs-Gesellschaft in den Ver. Staaten.

Versicherungs-Summen in Gold bezahlt.

Board of References fuer Califo
J. H. Donahue, firma Donahue, Ralston & C. F. Mebius, Praes. A. D. U. G
J. W. Brittain, importeur.
Elie Lazard, firma Lazard freres.
Edward Vischer, Consul fuer Oesterreich
Henry Seligman, firma Seligman & Co.
Friedrich Roeding, firma Lynch & Roeding
Dr. Staub, Dr. Regensburger, Dr. Huard, } untersuchende Aerzte.

Bernhard Gattel, General-Agent

Office: 519 Montgomery strasse, San Francisco

Agentur des Norddeutschen LLOYDS

Regelmaessige Directe Postdampfschiffahrt zwischen

Bremen, Havre, und New York, via Southampton.

Bernhard Gattel, Agent.

Wechsel

auf alle Plaetze Europa's im Besonderen

London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort a. M., Coeln, Leipzig, Hamburg, Wien, Breme Mannheim, Koenigsberg, Darmstadt, Prag, Posen, Danzig, Augsburg, Muenden, Breslau, Stuttga und allen groesseren Staedten Deutschlands sind haben bei

Bernhard Gattel, 519 Montgomery Strasse.

Vollmachten,

zur Einziehung von Erbschaften oder Forderungen, sowie Schenkungs-Urkunden werden ausgefertigt durch

Bernhard Gattel, 519 Montgomery Strasse.

Wir erlauben uns, dem Publikum anzuzeigen, dass wir mit Anwaelten und Geschaeftshaeusern in allen Theilen Deutschlands und den Hauptstaedten Europa's in Verbindung getreten und dadurch in den Stand gesetzt sind, Rechts Geschaefte aller Art in Europa prompt und zuverlaessig zu besorgen insbesondere Forderungen zu erheben und, wenn noethig, gerichtlich zu betreiben, Auszahlungen an allen Plaetzen zu machen, Erbschaft-Angelegenheiten zu regulires u. s. w.

Bernhard Gattel, 519 Montgomery Strasse

Passage-Scheine

fuer die Reise von Bremen und Hamburg via New York, zu haben bei

Hernhard Gattel 519 Montgomery Strasse

Gelder

in Summen von fuenf Dollars und aufwaerts und

Packete

werden nach allen Plaetze Europa's besorgt und deren puenkliche Ablieferung garantirt von

Bernhard Gattel,

ap20 tf

EUREKA THEATRE.

MONTGOMERY STREET.

Lessee.....R. G. BACHELDER.
Treasurer.....FRANK RUSSELL
Leader of Orchestra.....J. Allen
Agent.....YANKEE SANDERS

FOR A LIMITED TIME, COMMENCING

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 29.

The Stupendous Drama of

PARADISE LOST,

THE FALL OF SATAN AND THE FALL OF MAN.

Paradise Lost.

GREAT REBELLION IN HEAVEN

THE WAR OF THE ANGELS!

The Fall of Satan and Fall of Man!

As described by John Milton, in his Immortal Poem of "Paradise Lost," it being a complete illustration of this Great Poem from beginning to end, carrying Milton's idea of

Heaven, Hell, Chaos and Paradise.

1—HEAVEN!
2—The Rebellion in Heaven and War of the Angels!
3—The CREATION!
4—Hell and Chaos, and Pandemonium!
5—PARADISE! or the Garden of Eden!

[Eve before the Fountain, seeing her Reflection in the Water—the most chaste and beautiful scene ever witnessed.]

PRICES OF ADMISSION;

Dress Circle.....Seventy-five cents.
Parquette.....Fifty and Twenty-five cents.

Doors open at seven o'clock; Exhibition commences at eight o'clock.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON OCTOBER 7th.

Grand Matinee for Ladies and Children, on which occasion the price of admittance is fixed at the low price of fifty cents all over the house. Children half price. se19

TO THE PUBLIC!

For Pleasure, Cleanliness, Health and Safety

GO TO SOUTH BEACH

(Foot of Third Street,)

BATHING HOUSE

Warm, Cold and Shower Salt Water Baths at all hours.

25 CENTS EACH, or Five Tickets for One Dollar.

The water is drawn in pipes running four hundred feet into the Bay and as clear as can be drawn from the ocean.

N. B.—The engine and Machinery are entirely disconnected from the Bathing Establishment.

oc4-3m J. M. HOUCK, Proprietor.

M. SHEAR. B. A. SHORT

MILLINERY,

MRS. SHEAR & MISS SHORT,

MILLINERY

And Fancy Goods,

NO. 106 THIRD STREET,

Between Mission and Minna, SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Bonnets Cleaned, Altered and Trimmed in the Latest Styles. se29-1m

GREAT BARGAINS!

CLOTHING.

S. HAAS & CO.,

28 MONTGOMERY ST., Near Sacramento,

Are Selling their Large Stock of

Fashionable Clothing,

....AND....

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

..AT..

REMARKABLE LOW PRICES.

Call and Examine them. mr24-tf

JAMES H. CUTTER,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

Groceries and Provisions,

NO. 511 FRONT STREET.

☞ Choice Brands of Isthmus Butter received by every steamer. je23

C. RHINE,

IMPORTER OF ALL KINS OF

Leaf Tobacco,

407 MERCHANT ST.,

Near Battery, SAN FRANCISCO.

je2

P. L. WEAVER. J. B. WOOSTER. G. H. SANDERSON

WEAVER, WOOSTER & CO.

Successors to MOSES ELLIS & CO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

NO. 218 FRONT STREET,

Near Front, SAN FRANCISCO.

au18-3m

ALBERT KUNER,

Seal Engraver.

Society and Masonic Seals Executed

In the best manner.

21 WASHINGTON STREET

San Francisco. de25 tf

O. F. von RHEIN & CO.,

Employment

AND

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

105 Montgomery St., near Sutter, San Francisco,

Furnish all kinds of

Male and Female Help.

House Servants, Laborers, Mechanics, &c., &c. Sell all kinds of Business Places for Cash, Procure Partners, Collect Rents, Let Houses, Negotiate Loans, &c., &c. jy28

ONLY SHAWL HOUSE

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Best Present to a Lady

IS A FINE SHAWL,

SECURE ONE WITHOUT FAIL, AT

J. D. ROBERTS,

NO. 123 MONTGOMERY STREET.

se8-1m

Merchant's Exchange

VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA.

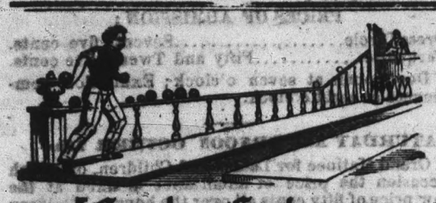
The undersigned respectfully announces to his friends and the public in general, that he has rented the above house, and intends to make it a first class

Boarding House.

Persons in want of a good Furnished Room and an Excellent Table, will find the Merchant's Exchange the very place to get it. Please call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN MOCH, PROPRIETOR.

se15



Eureka Exchange

and

BOWLING SALOON,

In L. Götze's Building, Pine Straße,

Neguire's Academy of Music gegenüber.

jn30-1m Die Eigenthümer.

VISIT

HIXON'S

CARPET

STORES,

606 and 608 Clay St.

One Door Above Montgomery.

se8-3m

FRED'K ZECH,

PIANO-FORTE TUNER AND REPAIRER.

ORDERS TO BE LEFT AT 314 Post street, between Dupont and Stockton.

Melodeons Tuned and Repaired.

☞ All Orders promptly attended to. fe24

INDUSTRIAL FAIR

Mechanics' Institute.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF AWARDS ON California Brandies, Cordials and Bitters; held September 28th, 1864.

First Premium Awarded to Squarza for Punches.

First Premium for Cordials.

First Premium for Squarza's Hygienic Bitters.

The Committee think this is a fit occasion not only to award to true merit, and stamp with verity an article (or articles) worthy of public confidence and patronage, but also to put their seal of condemnation upon VILLAINOUS COMPOUNDS, BASE IMITATIONS AND WORTHLESS COUNTERFEITS, which resemble the genuine only in their names.

Squarza's Punches, Cordial and Bitters,

on exhibition, declared them to be composed of the best material, and that the same were manufactured with science and utmost care.

The Committee, in their deliberation, had to rely entirely upon the numbers on the bottles; knowing nothing of the authors of either samples submitted to their examination, but were unanimous in their approbation of the one, and the condemnation of the other,

Respectfully submitted,

DR. I. ROWELL, Professor of Chemistry,

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY,

FRANCIS C. BELDEN,

Committee.

de16

G. Groezinger,

DEALER IN

NATIVE WINES AND BRANDIES,

BITTERS.

ALL KINDS OF LIQUORS AND FOREIGN WINES.

N. W. CORNER OF PINE AND BATTERY.

SAN FRANCISCO. jy1

B. M. Atchison, P. A. Rodgers.

B. M. ATCHISON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, Pickles,

CURED MEAT,

Honey and Cranberries,

Fresh Rancho Butter and Eggs received daily, and Eastern Butter by every steamer, Wholesale and Retail.

☞ Families supplied, and Goods delivered Free. Consignments solicited.

NO. 7 OCCIDENTAL MARKET,

Opposite Second Street, San Francisco,

jy14

ENGELBERG & WAGNER'S

BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY

NO. 416 KEARNY STREET,

Between California and Pine.

☞ Orders for Wedding Cakes and Fine Confectionery will be promptly attended to.

☞ Always on hand Milk and Brown Bread j129

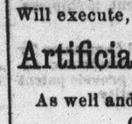
JACOB ZECH'S

Piano Manufactory

Is still at the Old Place,

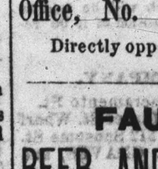
NO. 416 MARKET STREET,

East of Sansome, up stairs.



To the many Prizes already awarded to me for my Pianos, is now added that of the Mechanic's Fair in San Francisco, held 1864.

I hereby recommend my instruments to the Public. JACOB ZECH.



DR. LIBBEY,

OF

EXTENSIVE DENTAL PRACTICE,

Will execute, in every department of his profesion,

Artificial Teeth, Plugging, Etc

As well and at as low rates as any other First-Class Dentist in the State.

Office, No. 224 Montgomery Street,

Directly opposite the Russ House Hall Door.

my26-3m

FAUST CELLAR

BEER AND BILLIARD SALOON,

Cor. Clay and Moutgomery Sts.,

A. L. THIELE, PROPRIETOR.

jy28-3m

PAUL NEUMAN,

Attorney at Law,

Rechts-Anwald,

OFFICE N. W. CORNER MONTGOMERY AND JACKSON STREETS,

SAN FRANCISCO. jy21-3m

LUDEMAN'S

Pioneer Junk Store,

(Formerly on First Street,)

REMOVED TO 587 MARKET STREET,

One Door Below Second.

Tools of every kind, Books, Furniture, and everything else bought, and the highest prices paid. Old Iron, Lead, Zinc, Copper, Brass, etc., wanted.

Just received, a small lot of Real Meerschaum Pipes, and for sale, or exchanged for goods of every description. Also, Pipes cleaned and polished for 50 cents to $1 50 a piece. Pipes repaired and silver mounted. WM. LUDEMAN,

au18-3m 587 Market Street.

The Celebrated Dancers

M'LLE. CAROLINE ACOSTA AND MONS. WIETHOFF'S

DANCING CADEMY.

M'lle Caroline Acosta and Mons. Wiethoff take this opportunity of informing the citizens of San Francisco that they are opening a PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY for instruction in all styles of Dancing, both Society and Theatrical.

☞ Inquire at the International Hotel, from 12 to 4 o'clock. jy2

☞ "Every Man in His Own House, paying no rent," is the motto and mission of the CALIFORNIA BUILDING AND LOAN SOCIETY. All those who have joined the Society, and desired houses, have got them. Room enough for more houses and more members. The rule of the Society is: "First come, first served." Deposits received by the Society at the following rates:

Deposits "at call" 1 per cent. per month.

Deposits at six months 1½ per cent. per month.

Deposits on the Permanent Stock, 1½ per cent. per month.

All transactions in Gold Coin.

THOMAS MOONEY, Secretary.

Office, 406 Montgomery street, Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.

☞ Office open daily, and on Saturday evenings. au5 tf

Something New!!

LOUIS SCHUCH

Begs leave to inform the public of California that he has established a

MEERSCHAUM PIPE MANUFACTORY,

In the City of San Francisco,

It being the first and only one of the kind in America

Having had several years experience in the manufacture of Meerschaum Pipes in the largest factories of Paris, Vienna, Turin, etc., and having availed himself of the latest and most improved machinery and tools for the manufacture of the same, he feels confident that he can supply the wholesale and retail dealers in California with a Genuine article, and at a much less price than they can possibly be imported.

I will agree to forfeit one hundred dollars for each and every Pipe purchased of me that does not prove to be genuine.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of GENUINE AMBER, which I manufacture into Mouthpieces, Stems, Beads, Rings, etc.

Repairing of all kinds neatly done, and at short notice.

Manufactory, No. 13 SANSOME ST., near Market.

au18-3m

Save Your Teeth!

E. F. BUNNELL, Rooms, 611 Clay Street. Do not have your Teeth Extracted. DR. BUNNELL pledges himself to save every tooth that aches from exposure of the nerve, and will refund the charge for the operation and extract the tooth free of charge in every case of failure. Teeth filled with gold, artistical bone, and gold lithodeon, and warranted.

Plate teeth on vulcanite base, the best material yet discovered; also, if preferred, on gold; either warranted to fit.

☞ N. B.—More than one thousand aching teeth have been saved consecutivey, without the loss of one. de2

GEO. TIEMANN & CO.'S

New York Branch

SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENT DEPOT AND TRUSS OFFICE,

NO. 218 MONTGOMERY STREET,

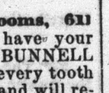
Opposite the Russ House.

☞ THE TRADE PROMPTLY SUPPLIED.

J. H. A. FOLKERS,

je2-4m SOLE AGENT.

"THE BIVALVE"



Oyster Saloon,

AND CHOP HOUSE,

NO. 640 MARKET STREET,

THREE DOORS BELOW KEARNY ST.

W. NOLTING & W. SPREEN,

Have just opened this establishment, where they will be happy to meet their friends. Give us a call.

☞ Private entrance for Ladies, jy14

F. C. BELDEN.

To Housekeepers and Families.

Those that wish to procure GOOD WINES, TEAS, and COFFEE, Etc., Etc., CHEAP—can have their wants supplied by calling at FRANCIS C. BELDEN, 612 Sacramento Street, Two Doors West of Parrott's Bank.

fe3

GEORGE GRANDI,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a New and Splendid

Hair Dressing Saloon,

....AT....

NO. 508 CLAY STREET,

Between Montgomery and Sansome Streets,

And invites his friends and the public to give him a call. se15-1m

Platt's New Music Hall

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE to announce to the public that he has taken charge of the well-known Platt's Music Hall, on Montgomery street, between Pine and Bush, together with the front parlor and smaller rooms connected with it, and is now ready to rent the same for Balls, Parties, Etc. The Front Parlor holds two hundred persons.

For particulars apply to

H. A. SIEGFRIED,

au18-3m Luetgen's Hotel, 228 Montgomery street.

NOTICE.

J. IVANCOVICH & CO.,

WHOLESALE

FRUIT AND COMMISSION DEALERS,

Have removed from No. 420 Washington St., to

NOS. 405 and 407 DAVIS STREET,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Dry and Green Fruit. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. y14-3m

BUSWELL & Co.,

BOOKBINDERS, PAPER-RULERS,

AND

Blank-Book Manufacturers,

509 CLAY STREET and 508 COMMERCIAL STREET,

Between Montgomery and Sansome, San Francisco.

je29-tf

HOTEL INTERNATIONAL

JACKSON STREET,

A Few Doors West from Montgomery street.

SAN FRANCISCO.

F. E. WEIGANT, PROPRIETOR.

Rooms Rented Low at the TREMONT HOUSE.

no18-3m

H. HOESCH,

COFFEE AND DINING SALOON,

And Bakery,

NO. 614 CLAY STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND KEARNY STREETS

SAN FRANCISCO.

J. STRELITZ & CO.'S

METROPOLITAN

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,

NO. 23 SECOND STREET,

Between Market and Jessie, SAN FRANCISCO.

ROAST AND GROUND COFFEE ALWAYS ON HAND,

Also, All Kinds of Spices, as

CLOVE, PEPPER, CINNAMON, GINGER,

&c., &c., &c.

Dealers in the interior will be served at Low Rates. Call and see for yourselves.

25 SECOND STREET, Bet. Market and Jessie.

au25-3m

B. HAMBURGER, Successor to

HAMBURGER, BROS.,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

BONNETS, EMBROIDERIES, YANKEE NOTIONS, ETC.,

306 and 308 SACRAMENTO STREET,

Bet. Battery and Front, SAN FRANCISCO.

All orders promptly attended to. jy21

Oils! Oils!

10,000 GALLONS PURE BOILED LINseed Oil;

6,000 Gallons No. 1 Lard Oil

10,000 Gallons Crystal Illuminating Kerosene

4,000 Gallons Pure Sperm Oil;

1,500 Gallons Neats Foot Oil;

500 Gallons Castor Oil;

3,000 Gallons Rape Seed Oil.

WHITE LEAD.

100 Tons, in wood and tin.

PAINTS.

50,000 Pounds, assorted colors, dry and in oil

GLASS.

5,000 Boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes;

300 Lights Rough Plate, 1 inch thick.

BRUSHES.

500 Dozen, assorted sizes.

Now landing and in store, and for sale in lots to suit, at very low rates, by

D. J. OLIVER,

Paints, Oils and Glass Depot,

316 and 318 Washington street, and 317 and 319 Oregon street. ju9 tf

R. B. DALLAM. C. W. ARMES. G. W. ARMES

ARMES & DALLAM,

Importers and Jobbers of

Wood & Willow Ware

BRUSHES, TWINES, CORDAGE, ETC.,

And Manufacturers of

California Pails, Tubs, Brooms, Etc.,

217 and 219 SACRAMENTO ST.,

Between Front and Davis, SAN FRANCISCO

an18-3m

AUG. J. SAULMAN, F. L. LAUENSTEIN.

SAULMAN'S COFFEE SALOON,

GERMAN BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY,

Armory Hall Building, 506 Montgomery street,

Cor. Sacramento, San Francisco.

AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR.

ORDERS FOR CONFECTIONARY, PASTRY, Jellies, Cream, etc., for Wedding Ceremonies and Parties, promptly attended to.

His long residence and extended custom is sufficient guarantee of the superiority of his productions. de18 tf

C. D. WYMAN,

SIGN PAINTER

320 CALIFORNIA STREET,

Two doors below Sansome, SAN FRANCISCO.

Signs Furnished at Shortest Notice and at Lowest Rates.

GOLD LETTERING ON GLASS

Done in a Superior Manner.

BLOCK LETTER SIGNS.

au25-3m

A. S. LOWNDES,

Wine Merchant.

AGENT

FOR THE MUCH ADMIRED

GERKE WINE,

From the Celebrated

"BOSQUEJO VINEYARD,"

TEHAMA COUNTY.

NO. 311½ BATTERY STREET,

sel-1m Basement of the New York Hotel.

DAY & MARTIN'S BLACKING.

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTORY IN London, for sale at

NEWMAN BROTHERS',

Nos. 406 and 408 Battery Street.

Between Clay and Merchant

fay7

ÆTNA

INSURANCE AGENCY,

Office, 224 California Street.

Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1865, - $4,000,000

INCORPORATED 1819.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

The Large Capital of this Company, and nearly half a century of experience, offers every assurance for the faithful performance of its obligations.

☞ Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, effected on Brick and Frame Buildings, and Merchandise, Dwellings, Furniture, and other insurable property, as Low as any other Solvent Company.

☞ All Losses Paid in U. S. Gold Coin. ☜

au18 E. H. PARKER, Agent.

J. WEICHHART,

CALIFORNIA

Tool Works,

BLACKSMITH & MACHINE SHOP,

No. 17 Fremont street,

Between Market and Mission,

SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of Edge Tools, Moulding and Plain Cutters, Butchers'. Stone Cutters, Shipwright Tools, etc., manufactured.

☞ Fire and Burglar Proof Safes made to order.

Blacksmithing and small Machine Work promptly executed.

Tools and all kinds of Steel Work, tempered and repaired at the shortest notice. au18-3m

Fr. H. ROSENBAUM & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

FRENCH PLATE GLASS,

Chance's Crystal Sheet, Stained, Ornamenta

..ALL KINDS OF..

WINDOW GLASS,

ROUGH PLATE FOR SIDEWALKS,

GERMAN LOOKING GLASS PLATES,

FRAMED LOOKING GLASSES,

OF ALL SIZES.

Sole Agent for Aug. Nyssenss & Co's

PATENT SILVERED FRENCH PLATE GLASS FOR MIRRORS,

421 & 423 BATTERY STREET,

28 NEAR MERCHANT.

SOMETHING NEW!!

WM. DICKMAN,

..OF THE..

Photographic Gallery

NAHL BROS. & DICKMAN.

121 MONTGOMERY STREET,

Has succeeded after many trials to bring the so-called Photo-Miniature or Sun Pictures on Porcelain to their greatest perfection. They are colored by the well-known artist Carl Nahl. Specimens of this new and beautiful style of picture can be seen at the gallery, No. 121 Montgomery street, between Bush and Sutter. jy21-3m

THEODORE VOIZIN, GUSTAVUS RI

Voizin, Ris & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS

.....AND.....

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

JOHN B. LUTHER.....Auctioneer

Nos. 217, 219 & 221 Sansome street,

Near California,

SALE DAYS.—Tuesdays and Fridays, catalogue sales of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Fancy Goods, etc.—Thursdays, regular catalogue sale of American, French and English Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, etc.

JOHN G. HEIN'

Importer and Dealer in Best Brands of

French and Domestic Calf, Kip, and Lining

SKINS,

Sole Leather,

Harness, Skirting and Collar Leather, Findings of Every Description, at the Lowest Market Prices.

NO. 416 BATTERY STREET.

N. E. Corner of Merchant, SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Tanners' and Currriers' Tools. Particular attention paid to Orders. P. O. Box, 905. je16 3m

Notice of Removal.

A. FENKHAUSEN,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS NUMEROUS friends and the public in general, that he has REMOVED from Kearny street to the more convenient and larger building

809 MONTGOMERY STREET,

Between Jackson and Pacific, opposite the Pioneer Hall.

General Depot of the Celebrated Star of the Union Stomach Bitters,

Known all over the Pacific Coast, and to be had at all wholesale and retail stores. These Bitters are entirely vegetable, and a sure remedy against Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Fever, Diarrhœa, Loss of Appetite, etc., etc. Notwithstanding that all articles used in the preparation of this most costly Tonic have increased greatly in price, I am prepared to sell at the same rates as before.

San Francisco, August 21, 1865. au25-3m

Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!

..FOR THE..

MAMMOTH SALOON!

The only place (Saloon) in San Francisco where every visitor is served satisfactorily, is undoubtedly at

Kihlmeyer's MAMMOTH SALOON!

Six elegant Billiard Tables, from the manufactory of P. Liessenfeld, are placed in this Saloon. Also, a Shooting Gallery, provided with the best Guns and Pistols, surpassing any other in the State of California. Also, an Oyster Stand, where the best of Oysters and other Refreshments can be obtained. The Mammoth BAR is as usual provided with the best Wines, Liquors, and Cigars, and a supply of the celebrated Philadelphia Lager Beer constantly on hand.

For the amusement of guests, good Music is provided, and Mr. Kihlmeyer, his barkeepers, etc., will wait on visitors. All are invited by

L. KIHLMEYER,
N. W. corner Jackson and Kearny Sts., Apel House
jy7

PHILADELPHIA BREWERY,

Second street,
Corner of Folsom street, San Francisco.

THE BEST LAGER BEER IN THE STATE.

☞ The Country supplied at the most reasonable terms.

de25 tf HOELSCHER & WIELAND.

E. BLOOMINGDALE & CO.,

Importers, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Furniture

BEDDING MATTRESSES
&c., &c., &c.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED
At the Lowest Wholesale Rates.

Spring Beds

Of a very superior kind Made to Order.
NOS. 514, 516, & 518 WASHINGTON ST.,
Near Sansome, San Francisco. au

JOHN O'BRIEN. J. M. WARD

O'BRIEN & WARD,

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.
610 MONTGOMERY STREET.
Bet. Merchant and Clay - - SAN FRANCISCO.

HOTELS, PRIVATE FAMILIES and EMPLOYERS of every description, promptly supplied with the best MALE and FEMALE HELP, WITHOUT TROUBLE OR EXPENSE. Only send order, or write by Mail or Express, to
ja7 tf JOHN O'BRIEN & Co., San Francisco.

Identical Saloon,

COR. BATTERY AND SACRAMENTO STREETS.

THE BEST KINDS OF
LIQUORS, WINES, AND BRANDIES,
Are to be had at the Bar.

☞ A First Class Hot Lunch set every day.

MRS. ISAACS, Proprietress,
Widow of the Late H. I. Isaacs.

D. P. LEVI, Business Manager. au11-3m

GILHARDI & CO.,

Manufacturers of
Punch of all Kinds,
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS

Punch:

Tip-Top, Whisky, Cognac, Raspberry, Rum, Ladies' Charm, Coffee, Chocolate, Kirschwasser, Nectar, Florence Pleasure, Stomatical Bitters, Italian Vermouth Wine, Anti-Divorce, Kimmel,
Appetizer (before dinner),
Pousse-Cafe (after dinner).
talian, French, Spanish and Portuguese Wines, Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider (on draught and in bottles), Lager Beer, Cordials, Syrups and the Best Havana Cigars.

534 Commercial street,
Bet. Montgomery and Leidesdorff.
San Francisco. de18 tf

J. HARDY.

NEW BOOK STORE

I TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO my friends and the public that the commodious room **228 BUSH STREET**, opposite the Cosmopolitan Hotel, has been carefully fitted up for a BOOK STORE. No pains have been spared to render it an agreeable resort for the lovers of Choice Literature.

BOOKS—Theological, Biographical, Historical and Poetical; also, Books of Travel, Adventure, and Romance.

PICTURE AND STORY BOOKS

For Children, handsomely bound and beautifully illustrated.

SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, ALBMMS, Etc. Also a choice collection of
Engravings, Lithographs, Photographs, Oil Paintings.

Orders from the country carefully filled. se8-1m

H. LIEBES & CO.,

FUR MANUFACTURERS,

105 MONTGOMERY ST., Up Stairs,

Next Door to Adolph Muller's Fur Store

Have now on hand and are manufacturing a large and superb assortment of SABLE CAPES, which they are selling cheaper than any other dealer in the city. Parties having Skins can get them made up into any article, in the latest New York or California Style.

We have now on hand a large assortment of BUGGY ROBES, OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, which we offer at very low prices.

SKINS DRESSED,

Furs Altered, Cleaned and Repaired
In the Neatest Manner.

We are PRACTICAL FURRIERS, having been engaged by Nicolei & Son, 82 Oxford street, the largest Fur Warehouse in London, and Court Furriers to all the principal Courts of Europe; as well as the largest Fur Warehouses in New York and San Francisco, and are able to produce an article, which for workmanship or moderate prices, cannot be excelled on the Pacific Coast se8-3m

City Marble Works,

NO. 673 MARKET STREET,
OPPOSITE GEARY,

JAMES F. SHARKEY,
PROPRIETOR.

Agent for the Sale of the Vermont Marble.

Has always on hand, and delivers when ordered Marble Mantles, with Grates complete; Cabinet Makers, Plumbers and Butcher's Slabs; Counters, Tiling and Tablets; Monuments and Headstones (with Hebrew inscriptions), and all descriptions of Cemetery Work, Etc,, Etc.

Thankful for the generous patronage during the last two years in which I have been established in the marble business in this city, I am convinced I have given satisfaction to all my customers, I would now state that I am enabled, owing to better facilities, to sell Marble Goods at 20 per cent. less than any other responsible house in this city. Being a practical marble worker myself and having given the business my whole attention for years, I am satisfied that all work entrusted to me will be finished to the satisfaction of my patrons.
jy26-3m

Philipp Freund. | **Adolph Falk.**

FREUND & CO.,

Importers and Retailers in
Blank-Books, Stationery,
Paper and Paper Bags, also Billiard Chalk, Playing Cards, Feather Dusters, Tooth-Picks, Etc., Wholesale and Retail.

NO. 511 CLAY STREET,

Between Sansome and Leidesdorff.

All orders for printing Billheads, Shipping Books and Envelopes, promptly attended to, at the lowest rates. iv7

Vulcan Iron Works Company,

[ESTABLISHED 1850.]
First, Natoma, and Fremont Streets.

IRON FOUNDERS, STEAM ENGINE AND LOCOMOTIVE BUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, AND WORKERS IN SHEET IRON, BRASS, AND COPPER.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery, Locomotives, Car Trucks, Car Wheels, Housings and Irons; and Flouring Mills, Quartz Mills, Sugar Mills, Saw Mills, Railroad Machinery and Manufacturing Machinery of every kind.

☞ Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best hard Iron, Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to order. jy21

Paper Hangings.

The Finest Assortment of
FRENCH AND AMERICAN DECORATIONS
....AND....
Plain Papers
IN CALIFORNIA,
For Parlors, Halls, Offices, Etc.,
....AT....
FRANK G. EDWARDS' CARPET STORE,
646 CLAY STREET, CORNER KEARNY.
au4

WM. MEYER & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF
FINE CLOTHING,
CORNER OF
SANSOME AND SACRAMENTO STREETS.
mr24 1m

GOLDEN EAGLE EXCHANGE

AND BILLIARD SALOON,
23 FOURTH ST. bet. Stevenson and Jessie.
L. LEVIN, Proprietor.

The proprietor of the above Saloon desires to inform his friends and acquaintances, as also the public in general, that he has opened this saloon in A No. 1 style, having the best kinds of liquors and the finest brands of imported Havana Cigars constantly on hand. Every one can satisfy himself by giving him a call. au25

H. HORSTMANN & CO.,

Importers and Manufacturers
OF

FURNITURE,

740 WASHINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Plaza, San Francisco.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND ARE constantly receiving a fine assortment of Furniture of the latest style, for the PARLOR, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM, Etc.

PARLOR SETS AND SPRING MATTRASSES made to order and warranted as represented.

H. HORSTMANN & CO.,
au11 740 Washington Street, Opposite the Plaza.

DR. BRUNS,

Physician, urgeon and Accoucheur,
434 California street,
Between Montgomery and Sansome.
Office Hours—From 10 to 11 A., M., from 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. au5 tf

BROOKS'S OLIVINA OIL,

For Coloring Red or Grey Hairs Without Washing.

This wonderful invention has in the short space of six months entirely superseded all the most famous hair dyes—it can be applied in one minute, with the greatest ease. For sale wholesale and retail, by

ROBERT F. BROOKS, Hair Dyer, Etc.
mr3 610 Washington street, San Francisco.

Immense Stock

OF
Boys' and Youths' Suits

The Only Place in California where

H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO.'S CELEBRATED CLOTHING

CAN BE FOUND.

☞ All the Latest Styles of our own manufacture received by every Steamer.

Good Reliable Goods and Low Prices.

H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO.,
de18 tf 634 Clay street.

J. R. STEWART, | E. T. PECK.

J. R. STEWART & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions, and Liquors,
No. 417 BATTERY STREET, Cor. Merchant,
Between Clay and Washington.
Sale Days: WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
je16-tf

Notice to Shippers

..TO..
RED BLUFF.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5th the steamers of the California Steam Navigation Company,
WILL LEAVE
SACRAMENTO FOR RED BLUFF,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.
J. WHITNEY, JR., President.

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.

COUNTING HOUSE,
Bank and Insurance
STATIONERS,
413 & 415 Sansome St.

CORNER OF COMMERCIAL.
jy21

TEUBNER & HOFFMAN,

Show-Case
WAREROOMS,
NO. 431 KEARNY STREET,

Between Pine and California streets, San Francisco Show-Cases made in every style—Silver-Plated, Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut, etc. Old Show-Cases taken in exchange. de25 tf

James O. Rountree, Late of Rountree Bros. | **Geo. O. McMullin,** Late of Ver Plank & McMullin

ROUNTREE & McMULLIN,

Wholesale Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions,
ETC., ETC.
NO. 323 FRONT STREET,
Bet. Clay and Commercial, SAN FRANCISCO.
jy28-3m

H. ZACHARIAS,

Watchmaker
AND JEWELER,
NO. 538 KEARNY STREET,
Between Sacramento and California, San Francisco.

I receive by every steamer a large assortment of Gold and Silver English, American and Swiss Watches and Diamonds, California manufactured Jewelry, etc. Also, a full assortment of Silverware, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, and Jerome's Marine Clocks, always on hand.

Particular attention paid to orders from the country.

☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted at lowest prices.

ALAMEDA PARK HOTEL.

The public is respectfully informed that the Alameda Park Hotel is now open under the most favorable auspices. Guests can rely on the very best treatment, at San Francisco prices. Everything provided for the house being of superior quality, and under the direction of one of the most celebrated caterers in the State.

Proprietors: ROWANE & (McDONALD of Oyster notoriety.) au25-3m

Billiard Manufactory.

LIESENFELD'S BILLIARDS.

Having obtained three times the First Premium for my Billiards at the former Industrial Exhibitions, and as an acknowledgment to this effect has been expressed by a majority of the judges, at the late Industriale Exhibition, ought to be a sufficient recommendation and guarantee to my friends and the public generally, of the superiority of my Billiards. It will evidently be inferred that I shall continue to manufacture the best Billiards, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

P. LIESENFELD,
613 Battery street, Bet. Jackson and Pacific
se8 3m

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

FALL STYLE.
B. F. MEAD & CO.,
HATTERS,

NO. 309 MONTGOMERY STREET,
Mead House.—between Pine and California streets
SAN FRANCISCO.

The undersigned respectfully announce to their friends and the public in general, that they are ready to receive orders for the Fall Style.

CAPS made to order, se8-3m

DR. M. SICHEL,

Surgeon & Dentist,
NO. 650 WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Kearny, San Francisco.

☞ Teeth Extracted by a new process, with the aid of Nitre of Ammonia, or Laughing Gas.

W. H. PILLNER,

Photographic Artist,
NO. 14 SECOND STREET.

Views Taken at the Shortest Notice, on the Most Reasonable Terms.

Cards Per Dozen - - - - - $2

No. 14 Second Street, San Francisco.
fc10-3m

A. CHIO & CO.,

First Premium Punches,
DEALERS IN
WINES AND LIQUORS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WARRANTED TO BE THE BEST.

NO. 527 WASHINGTON STREET,
Two Doors Above Washington Market.
my19-3m

HARMONY HALL

Concert and Billiard Saloon,
Connected with a FINE SHOOTING GALLERY,
610 SACRAMENTO STREET,
Corner of Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

The Proprietors have made it their object to keep only the best kinds of Wines and Liquors, and will do their utmost to please their guests.

Music furnished (by the best Musicians) for Balls, Parties, Serenades, etc., at the shortest notice.

A Grand Concert every Evening.

An Extra fine Lunch served every day from 11 o'clock A. M.
je16-3m **WINKLER & SCHWARTZ.**

בשר בשר

S. GANS,

Nos. 1 and 3 Clay Street Market.
DEALER IN BEEF, VEAL AND
MUTTON.

The best kinds of Meats always on hand, and delivered to customers in all parts of the city free of charge. my 19-3m

PETROLEUM OIL COMPANIES ATTENTION.

MR. PRAG IS NOW PREPARED TO manufacture Petroleum, Hydraulic and Artesian Well Pipes, in the best workmanlike manner and at the lowest market rates. Having lately enlarged my stock of machinery for that branch of business, I am now prepared to fill all orders with despatch and guarantee satisfaction.

M. PRAGG,
Stove store, No. 125 Clay street, below Davis street. je30-3m

A. B. LEWIS,

No. 32 Geary Street---San Francisco
DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ETC.
All of the best quality—for family use.

☞ **Orders promptly attended to.** je9-3m

C. & H. AND CARNES' CITY

Letter and Parcel Express,
AT LOOMIS' NEWS DEPOT,
COR. WASHINGTON AND SANSOME.
jy14

REMOVAL.

FR. PUTZMAN,
Dealer in Wines and Liquors,
Has Removed to
NO. 213 JACKSON STREET,
Between Front and Battery Streets.
jy14-3m

WM. WORTHINGTON,

House and Sign Painter
IMPORTER OF
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, ETC.,
735 MARKET STREET,
Between Third and Fourth Streets,
jy14-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

HOOKER & CO.,

DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL,
COAL, METALS, ETC.
Nos. 117 and 119 California street,
SAN FRANCISCO. au25

FULLERS' PATENT SPIRAL SPRING BEDS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE RECEIVED THE only Agency of these celebrated Spring Beds, on the Pacific Coast, and are enabled to offer them at a lower price than the old fashioned Beds are sold for.

We are also receiving direct from New York, by every clipper, Knotted Bed Strings, of every size; Curled Hair Tow, New Orleans Moss, Bed Lace, Spring and Mattress Twine, Live Geese Feathers. Mattress Tufts, etc.

We have also a full stock of Ready-made Bed Ticks and Bedding, of every description, selling at prices defying competition—at the old

PIONEER PULU and BEDDING DEPOT
OF
J. & C. Schreiber,

No. 446 Sansome Street,
se1-3m Two doors north of Sansome.

The "Model" Cooking Stove,

Of the Barstow Stove Co., Providence, N. J.
UNSURPASSED IN ELEGANCE AND ECONOMY.

JOHN BOHN,

Sole Agent for California,
DEALER IN STOVES, COOKING UTENSILS,
&c., &c.,
DUPONT STREET,
Bet. Vallejo and Broadway. San Francisco.

I take pleasure in informing the public that I have again received a large invoice of these celebrated stoves, which can be inspected at my store. The attention of housekeepers is called to the fact that these stoves consume scarcely one half the amount of fuel used by others, thereby paying for themselves in a very short time.

All kinds of tinsmithing attended to. jy28-3m

BlueWing Cigar Store

526 MONTGOMERY STREET,
Bet. Commercial and Clay.
LEAVY & BROTHER,
DEALERS IN
Fine Havana and Domestic Cigars,
MEERSCHAUM PIPES, ETC.

Meerschaum Pipes Repaired in the best style and at low prices.

☞ A Good Havana Cigar sold here at 12½ cents.
jy28-3m

MAX LEVY,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Watches and Diamonds,
Silver and Silverplated Ware, as well as Jewels of all Descriptions.

804 WASHINGTON STREET, **804**
Second Door Above Dupont.

M. Levy takes the pleasure to announce to his friends and patrons that he has established himself at the above place, and requests them to call on him before purchasing elsewhere.

The gratest care will be given to the repairing of Watches and Gold and Silver Ware. au18-3m

FINE BOYS' SUITS,

and
CHILDRENS CLOTHING

can be found in great variety at
C. A. FLETCHER'S,

No. 1 MASONIC TEMPLE, COR. MONT. AND POST ST.,
San Francisco.

☞ A fine assortment of Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, etc.

LOOK HERE!

On account of removing from 635 Sacramento to Kearny, between Pine and Bush streets, a few doors below Miss Diamonds Millinery store, the undersigned will sell his entire stock of
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
Of Every Description,
AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

Ladies, you will lose a bargain if you do not call at the
STAR CLOAK STORE,
635 SACRAMEMTO STREET,
se1-2m **M. MORGENSTERN.**

JOSEPH BIEN,

MACHINIST
322 COMMERCIAL STREET,
Between Battery and Front.

JOSEPH ROOS,

Depot of Goupil & Co.
Engravings, Lithographs,

GILT FRAMES,
And Artists Materials,
219 MONTGOMERY ST., Russ Block.

Mr. Roos would draw the attention of our co-religionists to his Fine Colored Engravings of Scenes out of the Old Testament, and invites a call at his Art Gallery. se8.tf

HOWARD ST. BREWERY.

L. COHEN

Has opened a Brewery
NO. 1049 HOWARD STREET,
Between Seventh and Eighth Sts.,

And will use his best efforts to prepare a healthy, genuine beverage, and no other but such. He solicits the custom of the public, which he is sure, on trial, to secure.

Mr. Cohen is regular Brewer from Europe, and is able to do full justice to his calling. se29-3m

C. W. WESTON. O. P. GOODHUE.

C. W. WESTON & CO.,

DEALERS IN
CHOICE FRUITS OF ALL KINDS,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
☞ The Best of Cider Made Daily.
PACIFIC FRUIT MARKET,
Clay and Merchant Streets, Bet. Montgomery and Sansome.
Goods Delivered Free. se20-1m

Anthony Reiff, Jr.,

(Musical Director of Italian Opera)
Is now prepared to give
INSTRUCTIONS ON THE PIANOFORTE And Violin.
For terms, apply at
se15-3m **612 MASON STREET, Near Bush.**

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—The interest excited by the production of "Arrah-na-Pogue" has not in the least abated, and it is useless, just now, to expect accommodations unless seats are secured in advance.

EUREKA.—The panorama of "Paradise Lost" will remain on exhibition but a few nights longer. These pictures command considerable attention, and are visited by numbers who wish to see the painter's delineation of the great Miltonian poem.

GILBERT'S MUSEUM.—Prof. Siegriest with his trained dogs, stereoscopic views, wax statuary, and the Bearded Lady, are a few of the attractive features nightly exhibited at the Museum on Market street, opposite Second.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.—Our friends Feldbush & Co. have removed to 307 California street, where dealers can be supplied 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house. Go and give them a call. Their retail business is still carried on at their old place, No. 207 Montgomery street, Russ House Block.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.—Merchants from the country, now in this city, making their winter purchases, would do well to call at Messrs Feldmann & Co, 211 and 213 California street, where they will find a large assortment of Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Baskets, Twine, etc., etc., all of the best quality and at the lowest market rates.

DANCING.—This very desirable accomplishment is taught in the most fashionable style at Wilson's Academy, Platt's Upper Hall, Montgomery street.

BATHS.—Cleanliness is essential to health, and bathing is productive of both; therefore patronize the bathing-house at the foot of Third street, where warm, cold and shower salt water baths can be had at all hours.

SPORTING.—As the game laws are now inoperative, Chas. Meyer, 604 Pacific street, invites inspection of his shot guns, powder flasks, etc, which he professes to sell cheaper than any other store.

Das verlorene Paradies. — Im Eureka Theater wird jetzt eine Illustration des berühmten "Paradise lost" von Milton gezeigt, und können wir wohl sagen, daß es eins der besten und kunstvollsten Panorama's der Welt ist. Am Sonnabend Nachmittag ist eine Vorstellung für Damen und Kinder.

Gilbert's Museum. — Herr Sheridan Corbyn hat jetzt die Direktion von Gilbert's Museum an Marketstraße übernommen. Außer den vielen Kuriositäten, die sich dort befinden, werden jetzt regelmäßige Vorstellungen daselbst gegeben.

☞ Das immense Waarenlager der Herren Newman Bros., Importeure u. Händler von Holz- und Weidenwaaren, Nos. 406 und 408 Batterystraße, ist wirklich der Mühe werth, im Augenschein zu nehmen. Die Firma hat ihre Einkäuie in Europa und den Staaten selbst besorgt und ist deshalb im Stande billig zu verkaufen.

Drei erste Prämien. — Herr J. D. Thompson, No. 321 Montgomerystraße, Odd Fellows Building erhielt in der letzten Industrieausstellung drei erste Prämien, nämlich: für einheimischen Klaret, Whiskey u. Bourbon Bitters; und können Familien gewiß sein, bei ihm stets die reinsten Weine u. Liquere für Hausbedarf anzutreffen. Besondere Aufmerksamkeit verwendet Herr Thompson auf Whiskey und hat er den besten in der Stadt auf Lager.

Brillen. — Kaufleute vom Lande, welche jetzt in unserer Mitte weilen und Brillen tragen, sollten nicht unterlassen, sich das große Lager der Herren Lawrence & Houseworth, Optiker, No. 317 und 319 Montgomerystraße anzusehen. Die Firma hat Brillen und Augengläser, welche für jedes Auge passen.

Erste Prämie. — Bei der letzten Industrie-Ausstellung erhielten Kerby Byrne & Co. No. 7 Montgomerystreet, den ersten Preis für Damenmäntel. Die feinsten und besten Seidenzeuge und andere Ellenwaaren sind in großer Auswahl und zu billigen Preisen bei ihnen zu finden.

☞ Herr George Grandi hat einen prachtvollen Haarschneide und Barbiersalon in No. 508 Claystraße eingerichtet u. bittet um geneigten Zuspruch.

☞ Herr Geo. W. Dam, 422 Montgomery Straße, bietet mehrere der schönsten und rentabelsten Häuser und Grundstücke zum Verkaufe an. Näheres besagt die Anzeige in einer anderen Spalte.

— Materialien der besten Sorte und zu den billigsten Preisen, sowie auch Wein für Familiengebrauch findet man bei B. Sbarboro u. Bro., 531 Washingtonstraße.

☞ — Die Herren Goodwin u. Co., No. 528 Washingtonstraße, verkaufen gute Möbel zu wirklich billigen Preisen.

Die besten Schraubenstiefel, sowohl als Damen und Kinderschuhe aller Art findet man bei König Brüder, 708 Washingtonstraße, nahe Montgomery.

Dell, Cranna & Co.

(SUCCESSOR TO F. B. TAYLOR & CO.)

511½, 513, & 515 FRONT STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF COUNTRY Merchants and Dealers to the following goods, per late arrivals, all of which we offer at

REDUCED PRICES,

15,725 Galls. Sylvic Illuminating Oil,
10,040 Galls. Downer's Kerosene Oil,
3,825 Galls. Ardesco Oil,
1,935 Galls. Machinery Oil,
1,000 Galls Neatsfoot Oil.

Also the finest assortment of

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, GLOBES, &c

40,000 Chimneys, Assorted,
9,000 Assorted Coal Oil Burners,
578 Gross Coal Oil Wicks.

Dealers in the above goods are invited to examine ourstock before making their purchases elsewhere.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

DELL, CRANNA & CO.,

511½, 513 and 515 FRONT STREET, Between Washington and Jackson.

Sole Agents for the Great Coal Oil Cooking Stove se15

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE FOLLOWING STEAMSHIP will be dispatched on the 18 of October 1865.

Oct. 18, GOLDEN CITY, Capt Geo H Bradbury,

From Folsom street Wharf, at 11 o'clock A. M., punctually FOR PANAMA.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent P. M. S. Co.

se28-1m Cor. Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

The Entire Stock

....OF....

GENTLEMEN'S

CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods,'

TRUNKS,

VALISES, &c.,

NOW IN THE STORE

223 Montgomery Street,

(RUSS BLOCK,)

IS BEING SOLD AT

GREATLY REDUCED RATES

Less than Cost Price,

TO CLOSE THE ESTATE

...OF...

THOMAS G. SANFORD,

LATELY DECEASED. se15

THE

Singer Sewing Machines,

Secured by 17 Distinct Patents,

THE NGER MANUFACTURING CO.,

139 MONTGOMERY STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE SINGER "LETTER A TRANSVERSE SHUTTLE" Family Sewing Machine, with all the new improvements, is the best and cheapest, and most beautiful of all Sewing Machines.

☞ This Machine will sew anything from the stitching of a tuck in tarleton, to the making of an overcoat.

☞ There is no machine known which can do so many kinds of work as the LETTER A MACHINE. Let it be tested with the finest thread (say No. 200 cotton) and with the coarsest thread and with all intermediate kinds, and also with both fine and coarse flax thread, upon light, medium and heavy fabrics, and then apply the same tests to other machines, and the greater capacity of the SINGER MACHINE will soon be discovered.

☞ No other Family Sewing Machine has such perfect and improved appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Guaging, Braiding, Embroidery, Cording, Quilting, etc.

☞ The LETTER A SEWING MACHINE will gather ruffling while stitching it upon a band, in one operation and much more perfectly than other machines.

☞ **Stitches! Stitches!** ☜

The Letter A Machine makes the INTERLOCKED STITCH, which is the best known, and which alone is recognized by Tailors or Manufacturers of Wearing Apparel of every kind, because of its great STRENGTH, ELASTICITY, DURABILITY, and above all, its ECONOMY, it requiring only about one-third the amount of thread consumed by Machines making the very extravagant and clumsy knitting or double lock stitch, which has been so widely puffed of late, but which in truth is a farce upon the economy of Sewing Machines.

Any person, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see at a glance how to use the Letter A Machine. The mechanism is entirely within view, thus relieving the operator of the harassing perplexities and annoyances so common with machines constructed otherwise. Plain printed instructions accompany each Machine, from which purchasers can easily learn to operate successfully.

Among the great variety of cabinet cases in which the Letter A Machine can be had, the latest and most useful is what is known as the

☞ **Folding Top Case.** ☜

Which is made exclusively for the Singer Machines, and embodies three very important things. First, Protection to the Machine when not in use. Second—It makes a fine table when it is in use for the work to rest upon. Third—The whole case enclosing its treasure of mechanism, is not only ornamental, but useful in the highest degree.

The Singer Standard or Manufacturing Machine.

For Boot and Shoe-making, Tailoring, Stay-making, Cap making, Army Clothing, Harness-making, Carriage Trimming, etc. This is the only machine that has ever been successfully introduced for manufacturing purposes.

It is certain in action at all rates of speed, simple in structure, of great strength and durability, of great rapidity of operation, and will do more work with less labor than any other Manufacturing Machine claiming public attention. It does its work well at rapid as well as at slow rates of speed. It will last longer than any other machine in the market in the finest possible working order, seldom if ever requiring to be repaired. That it will earn more money than any other machine is a fact being generally understood by the public No Tailor or Manufacturer of Clothing can work to advantage without this Machine.

All persons requiring information about

Sewing Machines, their Sizes, Prices, Working Capacities, and the Best Method of Purchasing,

Can obtain it by sending for a copy of the Singer Manufacturing Companies

ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET,

Which is entirely devoted to the subject. It will be sent gratis, with specimens of work.

Local Agents Wanted in Every Town.

WILLIAM BRODERICK,

e30 3m General Agent for the Singer Manufacturing Co.

Bancroft's Diary 1866

Is Now Ready,

It Contains the JEWISH CALENDAR for 5626—5627.

H. H. BANCROFT & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

SAN FRANCISCO. se20-1m

Cotton Sewing Twine

OF ASSORTED SIZES—FOR SALE BY NEWMAN BROTHERS',

ty. 7 Nos 406 and 408 Battery Str

FIRST PREMIUM

warded by the Mechanics' Institute Fair San Francisco, September, 1864,

ROBERT LIDDLE & CO.,

SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM

538 WASHINGTON ST., Below Montgomery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Gun and Rifle Makers,

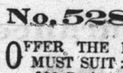
....AND....

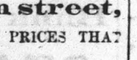
IMPORTERS OF ALL CLASSES OF SPORTING TACKLE.

Constantly on hand, GUNS from the first makers of London, viz: Wm. Greener, Wm. Moore, Moore & Harris, Reilly, Hollis & Son and all other makers. Also the best stock of American Rifles, Pistols and Carbines on the Pacific Coast, viz: Colt's, Sharp's, Smith & Wesson's, Remington's and all the latest patents of Pistols, Sharp's, Wesson's, Ballard's, Spencers, and Henry's Patent Breech Loading Rifles.

☞ Cartridges of all kinds constantly on hand. ☜ We are the only authorized Agents for the "Greener" uns on the Pacific Coast.

☞ Authorized Agents for Henry's Patent Breech-Loading Rifle.





Fishing Rods, Lines, Hooks, Reels, Trout and Salmon Flies, and all descriptions of Sporting and Fishing Tackle.

LINES, of all sizes, Cotton, Hemp, Linen, Silk, and China Grass; Drinking Cups, Spring Hooks, Flasks, Floats, Sinkers, Spears, Gut Leaders, and everything appertaining to the Fishing Tackle Trade.

☞ Orders, wholesale and retail, filled and forwarded promptly. se1

$500,000

WORTH OF

FURNITURE,

AT

Less than New York Prices

GOODWIN & CO.,

No. 528 Washington street,

OFFER THE FOLLOWING GOODS AT PRICES THAT MUST SUIT:

500 Parlor suits in r. w. wal. and mah.
700 Chamber suits in r. w. wal. and mah.
200 Painted Chamber suits.
100 Dining suits in oak, r. w. and wal.
50 Library suits in oak, r. w. and wal.
100 Etageres in r. w.
150 Wardrobes in r. w., wal. and mah.
100 Painted Wardrobes.
100 Secretaries in r. w. and wal.
1,000 Bureaus in r. w., wal and mah.
2,000 Bedsteads in r. w., wal. and mah
500 Extension Tables, oak and wal.
800 Marble top Centre Tables, assorted.
150 Sideboards, oak and wal.
100 doz. Mah. Chairs.
100 doz. Wal. Chairs.
500 Wal. and Mah. Sofas.
1,000 doz. assorted Chairs of every variety.
500 Dining Tables, well assorted.
10,000 lbs. Pulu.
10,000 lbs. Excelsior.
10,000 lbs. Tow.
5,000 lbs. fine Hair.
6,000 lbs. Picked Moss.
500 gross assorted Springs.

Together with a large stock of Upholstery goods. Also, Veneers and Walnut Lumber, etc. etc.

WE HAVE ENLARGED OUR FACILITIES AND GUARANTEE PROMPTNESS AND DESPATCH.

GOODWIN & CO.,

se8 No. 528 Washington street.

C. H. HARRISON,

Phœnix Oil Works

ESTABLISHED 1850.

STORE AND MANUFACTORY, 517 FRONT ST.,

Between Washington and Jackson,

Manufacturers, Importers of and Dealers in

SPERM, LARD, POLAR, KEROSENE

AND OTHER OILS.

☞ Every article Warranted.

Office of Benicia and Mare Island Pilot. se29-3m

REAL ESTATE TAXES For 1865-'66, Due.

The Assessment Roll for the current fiscal year, (ending June 30th, 1866,) having been this day received, notice is hereby given, "THAT THE STATE AND COUNTY TAXES FOR SAID FISCAL YEAR ARE DUE AND PAYABLE, AND THAT THE LAWS IN REGARD TO THEIR COLLECTION WILL BE STRICTLY ENFORCED."

On October Sixteenth ensuing, Five per cent will be added to taxes then unpaid.

The Tax Sale will be commenced on December eighteenth.

Parties, by presenting their bills of the year last past will facilitate the finding of their assessments and the guarding against errors.

CHAS. R. STORY, Tax Collector.

San Francisco. Sept. 18, 1865. se20-1m

California Views!

FOR THE STEREOSCOPE AND ALBUM.

The most interesting series of Views ever published, giving correct information of objects of interest on the Pacific Coast. Splendid presents to send abroad. Published and for sale by

LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,

317 & 319 Montgomery street.

Catalogues furnished on application Free. se29

Spectacles.

FINE GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL

SPECTACLES & EYE-GLASSES

With Finest Glasses to suit every sight.

The largest and most complete assortment on the Pacific Coast, for sale low by

LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH, Opticians.

317 & 319 Montgomery Street,

Opposite the Eureka Theatre.

Catalogues furnished on application, Free. se29 1m

☞ INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY ☜

OCCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO

Office, Southwest Cor. of Montgomery and California Sts.,

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - $300,000.

ALL LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

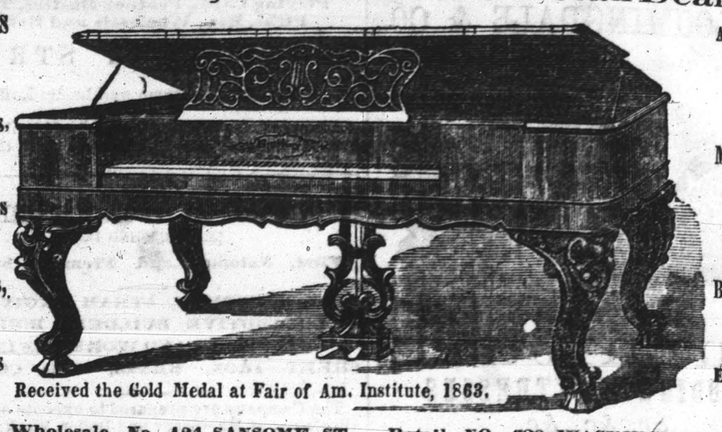
R. N. VAN BRUNT, Secretary. HENRY B. PLATT, President.
B. ROTHSCHILD, Actuary. J. GREENEBAUM, Vice-President.

STOCKHOLDERS:

Adams, Blunn & Co., Lumber Dealers;
Jonas Adler, of Simon Dinklespiel & Co.;
Zechariah Amos, of Amos, Phinney & Co.;
J. Adelsdorfer, of Adelsdorfer Bros.;
John Bell, of Kennedy & Bell;
James T. Boyd, Attorney at Law;
A. J. Bowie, Physician;
J. Baum, of J. Baum & Bro.;
J. H. Baird, Merchant;
J. A. Donohoe, of Donohoe, Kelly & Co;
Dickinson & Gammans, Merchants;
J. S. Doe, of B. & J. S. Doe;
Thomas Day, Merchant;
W. W. Dodge, of Dodge & Phillips;
L. Dinkelspiel, of Simon, Dinkelspiel & Co.;
Charles Dahlman, of Charles Dahlman & Co.;
Jas. E. Damon, of J. E. Damon & Co.;
Leon Ehrman, Merchant;
John B. Felton, Attorney at Law;
J. Greenebaum, of H. Cohn & Co.;
Adam Grant, of Murphy, Grant & Co;
Goddard & Co., Pacific Iron Works;
A. Goldsmith, of Goldsmith Bros.;
H. Greenberg, Real Estate;
S. Goldsmith, of Elfelt, Well & Co.;
B. Hamburger, of B. Hamburger & Bro
Isaac Hecht, of Hecht Bros. & Co.;
Helbing, Greenebaum & Co., Merch'ts
Moses Heller, of M. Heller & Bro.
Jennings & Brewster, Merchants;
A. Kline, of Kline & Co,
A Kentfield, Lumber Dealer;
A Kahn, Merchant;
John Landers, Insurance Agent;
J Lankershim, Real Estate;
D O Mills, Bank of California;
C Meyer, of C Meyer & Co;
John R Mead, Merchant;
A W Macpherson, Lumber Dealer;
Wm. Menderson, of Wm. Menderson & Co;
H Neustadter, of Neustadter Bros;
J P Newmark, Merchant;
N P Perine, of N P P rine & Co;
Henry B Platt, President Occidental Insurance Company;
D L Phillips, of Dodge & Phillips;
Solomon Rich, of S. Rich & Bros.
Wm. C Ralston, Bank of Californ
Michael Reese, Real Estate;
John N. Risdon, of Coffee& Risdon,
John Sime & Co, Bankers;
Jacob Scholle, of Scholle Bros;
Louis Sloss & Co., Real Estate;
Morris Speyer, Merchant;
J Seller, of Goldstein, Seller & Co,
Levi Strauss & Co., Merchants;
Martin Sachs, of L & M Sachs;
A J Stevenson, Real Estate;
Wm. Steinhart, of W & I Steinhart;
J. Schreiber, of J & C Schreiber;
S Silverberg, Real Estate;
C H Sherman, of William K Vanderslice & Co;
A M Simpson, Lumber Dealer;
B Schweitzer, of Schweitzer, Stiefe & Co;
S Sweet, Merchant;
S P Taylor, of S P Taylor & Co;
N Van Bergen, of John Van Bergen & Co;
Horace Webster, Real Estate,
Isaac Wormser, of Wormser Bros;
M Waterman, Merchant.

A. KOHLER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PIANOS Accordeons



Organs, Sheet Music,

Guitars Music Book,

Violins, Strings Etc., Etc.

Received the Gold Medal at Fair of Am. Institute, 1863.

Wholesale, No. 424 SANSOME ST. Retail, NO. 620 WASHINGTON ST.

1864 and 1865

I. JOSEPH & CO.,

S. W. Cor. Montgomery and Pine Sts.,

Have Received the

First Premiums

..AT THE..

MECHANICS' INDUSTRIAL FAIR,

SAN FRANCISCO,

For 1864 and 1865,

For Manufacturing the Best

BOYS' AND YOUTH'S

CLOTHING.

They are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Boy's and Youth's Clothing at short notice and lowest rates.

Also on hand a large assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods, Gent's and Boy's Hats and Caps, etc. se 20-1m

For the Holydays!

PETER JOB,

Corner of Bush and Montgomery Street,

THE PIONEER

RESTAURANT KEEPER

..AND..

CONFECTIONER

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he is prepared to fill orders for all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, Finest Candies of Parisian Style and of his own manufacture, at the shortest notice.

Mr. Job would inform the public that he is now ready to supply all parties who may desire it with Dinners (with or without Crockery), at very reasonable charges—a mode which may save families a great deal of trouble.

This Restaurant is the best place to get a good cup of Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Cakes, and Ice Creams, of the very best quality. Oysters, etc.

☞ The Restaurant is open till after the close of the places of amusement. se8-tf

For the Holydays!

MICHLER'S CONFECTIONERY,

833 WASHINGTON STREET,

WM. ILLIG, Proprietor.

The undersigned has the pleasure to announce to the public and his friends that he has bought the above Confectionery, and will be happy to fill all orders for

CAKES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

For all kinds of Festivals, Weddings and Family use; as well as all kinds of Candies.

Parties who honor me with their patronage a be assured that they will be supplied with the b articles in my line in this city.

se15-1m WILLIAM ILLIG.

Selling Off. Selling Off.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

LADIES FRENCH GAITERS,

Of the following well-known makers, will be sold at the following exceedingly Low Prices.

	Former Price.	Present Price
Vicault Este's White Steele concaved Heel Gaiters,	$7 00	$5 00
Myers	7 00	5 50
hapelle	7 00	5 50
Wireman	5 00	4 00
Miles & Son	4 00	3 00

Also a large assortment of LADIES' SLIPPERS. These goods must be sold within sixty days. Come and judge for yourselves.

KOENIG BROTHERS,

708 WASHINGTON STREET,

Three Doors Above Montgomery Street. se1-3m

NEWMAN BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of Brushes,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Wood nd Willow Ware,

TWINE AND FEATHER DUSTERS

TUBS, PAILS, CHURNS, BASKETS, BLACKING, BROOMS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

And a general assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Nos. 406 and 408 BATTERY STREET,

jy7 Between Clay and Merchant.

FIFTH PREMIUM.

CALIFORNIA

GOLDPENS

AT A REDUCED PRICE OF TEN PER CENT

Gold Medal and First Premium

AWARDED TO

W. B. J. KENNEY,

For the best California Made

GOLD PENS.

PREMIUMS AWARDED BY THE

American Institute, New York, 1844—Gold Medal and First Premium.
Ditto ditto 1848—Gold Medal and Diploma.
Maryland Institute, Baltimore, 1852—Silver Medal and First Premium.
Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco, 1864—Gold Medal and First Premium.
Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco, 1865—First Premium.

Manufactory and Sale Room—Armory Hall, cor. of Montgomery and Sacramento sts.—(Up-stairs.) se20 tf

OAKLAND FERRY.

THE SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND RAILROAD, AND FERRY LINE.

FROM CORNER PACIFIC AND DAVIS STREETS.

HOURS OF DEPARTURE:

San Antonio.	Oakland.	Oaklank Point	San Francisco.
5 40 A. M.	5.50 A. M.	6.00 A. M.	7.00 A. M.
7.50 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	8.10 A. M.	9.00 A. M.
9 50 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	10.10 A. M.	11.00 A. M.
11 50 A. M.	12.00 A. M.	12.10 P. M.	1.00 P. M.
1.50 P. M.	2.00 P. M.	2.10 P. M.	3.00 P. M.
3.50 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	4.10 P. M.	4.45 P. M.
5.35 P. M.	5.45 P. M.	5.55 P. M.	6.45 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave San Francisco at 7.45, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45, A. M. 1.30, 3 00, 4.00, 5.15, and 6.30 P. M. Leave San Antonio and Oakland, 6 50, 7 50, 9 15, 10 30, 11 45 A. M.; 1 30, 3 00, 4 00, and 5.15 P. M. A fine enclosed Picnic Ground near the Steamer Landing for pleasure parties, with plenty of good water, dancing floor, benches, tables, swings, and everything in good order. A man always in attendance to take care of the grounds.

An EXTRA TRIP will be run on Saturday Evenings, leaving San Antonio at 6 45 P. M., Oakland at 6 55 P. M., and San Francisco at 11 30 P. M.

Fare Each Way.....25 Cents.

☞ For the accommodation of Freight a Special Train will leave San Antonio at 7.00 and 9.00 A. M., and 1.00 and 5.00 P. M.; from Oakland at 7.15 and 9.15 A. M., and 1.15 and 5.15 P. M.; and from San Francisco at 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 A. M., 1.00 and 3.00 P. M. No freight will be taken after 3 o'clock on this route.

☞ No Freight or Animals will be taken on Passenger Trains.

From near the Foot of Market Street on the Creek Route, Daily.

San Antonio.	Oakland.	San Francisco.
7.00 A. M.	7.30 A. M.	9.00 A. M.
11.00 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	1.15 P. M.
3.15 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	5.00 P. M.

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